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Florida, Oneco, Reasoner Bros.

Annual Catalogue....

SECTION OF SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION

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AGRICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL

DEPARTMENTS

Native and Exotic

Plants

Trees & Shrubs

FIFTEENTH YEAR OF  
SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS



BAMBUSA ARGENTEA

Royal Palm Nurseries

REASONER BROS.

ONECO, FLORIDA

U. S. A.



The recipient will do us a favor, and also find it convenient for his own use, in keeping this book for reference.

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## RATES OF EXPRESS AND FREIGHT.

| From ONECO, FLORIDA, to           | F'G'T. EXPRESS. |         |         |          | From ONECO, FLORIDA, to               | F'G'T. EXPRESS. |         |         |          |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|----------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|----------|
|                                   | 100 lbs.        | 25 lbs. | 30 lbs. | 100 lbs. |                                       | 100 lbs.        | 25 lbs. | 50 lbs. | 100 lbs. |
| Apalachicola, Fla. ....           | \$1 43          |         |         |          | Dallas, Tex. (ft. <i>via</i> steam'r) | \$1 51          | \$1 50  | \$3 00  | \$6 00   |
| Bartow, Fla. ....                 | 68              | \$0 35  | \$0 50  | \$1 00   | Den Moines, Ia. ....                  | 2 18            | 1 60    | 3 20    | 6 40     |
| Brooksville, Fla. ....            | 95              | 35      | 66      | 1 32     | Davenport, Ia. ....                   | 1 92            | 1 55    | 3 10    | 6 20     |
| De Funiak Springs, Fla. ....      | 1 64            | 60      | 1 20    | 2 40     | Detroit, Mich. ....                   | 1 72            | 1 51    | 3 00    | 6 10     |
| De Land, Fla. ....                | 1 15            | 35      | 70      | 1 40     | Galveston, Tex. (freight              |                 |         |         |          |
| Jacksonville, Fla. ....           | 88              | 35      | 70      | 1 36     | <i>via</i> steamer) ....              | 1 14            | 1 30    | 2 60    | 5 20     |
| Key West, Fla. ....               | 78              |         |         |          | Kansas City, Mo. ....                 | 2 09            | 1 50    | 3 00    | 6 00     |
| Leesburg, Fla. ....               | 75              | 35      | 60      | 1 20     | Los Angeles, Cal. ....                | 2 88            | 2 90    | 5 80    | 11 60    |
| Live Oak, Fla. ....               | 85              | 45      | 90      | 1 78     | Laredo, Tex. (freight <i>via</i>      |                 |         |         |          |
| Miami, Fla. ....                  | 1 68            |         |         |          | steamer) ....                         | 1 65            | 1 85    | 3 70    | 7 40     |
| Ocala, Fla. ....                  | 73              | 35      | 56      | 1 12     | Little Rock, Ark. ....                | 2 01            | 1 10    | 2 60    | 5 20     |
| Orlando, Fla. ....                | 66              | 35      | 56      | 1 12     | Louisville, Ky. ....                  | 1 63            | 1 15    | 2 30    | 4 60     |
| Palatka, Fla. ....                | 86              | 45      | 90      | 1 78     | Mobile, Ala. (freight <i>via</i>      |                 |         |         |          |
| Pensacola, Fla. ....              | 1 35            | 65      | 1 30    | 2 60     | steamer) ....                         | 64              | 85      | 3 70    | 3 40     |
| Punta Gorda, Fla. ....            | 93              | 37      | 74      | 1 48     | Minneapolis, Minn. ....               | 2 15            | 1 70    | 2 40    | 6 80     |
| Sanford, Fla. ....                | 70              | 35      | 56      | 1 12     | Memphis, Tenn. ....                   | 1 59            | 1 10    | 2 20    | 4 40     |
| St. Augustine, Fla. ....          | 1 11            | 40      | 80      | 1 60     | Milwaukee, Wis. ....                  | 1 92            | 1 45    | 2 85    | 5 70     |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. ....         | 17              | 35      | 75      | 1 50     | New York, N. Y. (freight              |                 |         |         |          |
| Tallahassee, Fla. ....            | 90              | 50      | 1 00    | 2 00     | <i>via</i> steamer) ....              | 1 33            | 1 20    | 2 40    | 4 80     |
| Tampa, Fla. ....                  | 17              | 35      | 56      | 75       | New Orleans, La. (freight             |                 |         |         |          |
| Tarpon Springs, Fla. ....         | 51              | 35      | 70      | 1 40     | <i>via</i> steamer) ....              | 64              | 90      | 1 80    | 3 60     |
| Travlers, Fla. ....               | 71              | 35      | 70      | 1 40     | Nashville, Tenn. ....                 | 1 45            | 1 05    | 2 10    | 4 20     |
| Titusville, Fla. ....             | 1 21            | 35      | 70      | 1 40     | Omaha, Neb. ....                      | 2 11            | 1 70    | 3 40    | 6 80     |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. ....        | 1 65            | 55      | 1 10    | 2 20     | Philadelphia. (freight <i>via</i>     |                 |         |         |          |
| Atlanta, Ga. ....                 | 1 39            | 75      | 1 50    | 3 00     | steamer) ....                         | 1 33            | 1 10    | 2 20    | 4 40     |
| Austin, Tex. (freight <i>via</i>  |                 |         |         |          | Phoenix, Ariz. (freight <i>via</i>    |                 |         |         |          |
| steamer) ....                     | 1 51            | 1 50    | 3 00    | 6 00     | steamer) ....                         | 3 40            | 3 10    | 6 20    | 12 40    |
| Augusta, Maine ....               | 1 67            | 1 45    | 2 90    | 5 80     | Portland, Oregon ....                 | 2 88            | 3 40    | 6 90    | 13 60    |
| Baltimore, Md. ....               | 1 64            | 1 00    | 2 00    | 4 00     | Rochester, N. Y. ....                 | 1 64            | 1 45    | 2 90    | 5 80     |
| Boston, Mass. (freight <i>via</i> |                 |         |         |          | Savannah, Ga. ....                    | 1 15            | 45      | 90      | 1 78     |
| steamer) ....                     | 1 38            | 1 30    | 2 60    | 5 20     | St. Louis, Mo. ....                   | 1 83            | 1 25    | 2 50    | 5 00     |
| Buffalo, N. Y. ....               | 1 57            | 1 45    | 2 90    | 5 80     | San Francisco, Cal. ....              | 2 88            | 3 00    | 6 00    | 12 00    |
| Brownsville, Tex. (freight        |                 |         |         |          | <i>via</i> steamer) ....              |                 |         |         |          |
| <i>via</i> steamer) ....          | 1 36            | 1 70    | 3 40    | 6 80     | Santa Barbara, Cal. ....              |                 | 3 10    | 6 20    | 12 40    |
| Cincinnati, Ohio ....             | 1 63            | 1 15    | 2 30    | 4 60     | Santa Fe, New Mexico ....             |                 | 2 60    | 5 20    | 10 40    |
| Cleveland, Ohio ....              | 1 72            | 1 35    | 2 70    | 5 40     | Salt Lake, Utah ....                  | 3 74            | 2 70    | 5 40    | 10 80    |
| Chicago, Ill. ....                | 1 88            | 1 30    | 2 60    | 5 20     | Seattle Wash. ....                    |                 | 3 50    | 7 00    | 14 00    |
| Denver, Col. ....                 | 2 94            | 2 30    | 4 60    | 9 20     | Washington, D. C. ....                | 1 44            | 80      | 1 00    | 3 80     |
|                                   |                 |         |         |          | Vankton, South Dakota ....            | 2 56            | 2 10    | 4 20    | 8 40     |

It will be noticed that a few points have rates quoted *via* steamship connections; this is cheaper than all-rail, and is, therefore, given

Express travels *via* all-rail in every case, and not by steamer

Add 5 cents to above rates on **each package**, to cover wharfage or depot charge, which is made in every case.



1883-1898

# ROYAL PALM NURSERIES

## ONECO

MANATEE CO., FLORIDA, U. S. A.



### INTRODUCTORY WORDS



FIFTEEN years of hard work and unremitting personal attention to business result in one of the most complete nursery and floral establishments in America. Strict attention to detail, prompt correspondence and careful packing please buyers, and give them confidence in our ability to handle their business intelligently.

Our stock is in most admirable condition, and larger than ever offered before.

Prices will be found lower, also, and the general average quality of stock furnished better and larger.

Located forty miles south of Tampa, near the Gulf coast, we are in a mild and equable climate, especially adapted for the best growth of various plants and trees, both tropical and temperate.

Our summer, or growing season, is almost like the West Indies—an even temperature, not too hot, with abundance of rain—causing luxuriant growth, and enabling us to furnish larger plants for less money than most establishments farther north. Our old customers recognize the superiority of plants thus grown naturally without forcing, and continue placing their orders.

Greenhouse plants are mostly grown under lath shading, without artificial heat, and are unusually vigorous. We have a large area of glass, however, for more tender plants, and for some special plants which require more heat and less water. Our greenhouse department covers about an acre, and is piped throughout with soft water under pressure. Convenient packing house and offices help in quickly forwarding stock. We aim to fill each order the next day after receiving it, and very seldom keep our patrons waiting so long as three days, even for extensive, intricate orders.

Excellent telephone connection with the "Centrals" at Braidentown and Manatee, and the Western Union Telegraph, aid us in dispatching our customers' business.

The Southern Express Company make us low rates on goods to all points, both in their own territory and over connecting lines.

The immense Plant System of railways and steamships, and, also, the system of the F., C. and P. Railway, handle our goods very satisfactorily, and make fair rates on all shipments.

This Catalogue is designed to contain the very best information about all sorts of plants and trees (truthful descriptions without undue praise) that it is possible to put in the limited space, so please do not throw it lightly aside. If you are not personally interested in our line, be so kind as to hand it to some one who may appreciate it, and accept our grateful thanks.

We cheerfully reply to all queries, but request inquirers to ascertain first if this Catalogue does not answer their questions. We have compiled it to meet every probable inquiry, and to save trouble to both ourselves and customers.

We take this occasion to thank our former patrons for liberal orders and kind words of praise, and to say to strangers that we would appreciate a share of their business. We will try to treat them "right" in every way, and think we can make it to their interest to deal with us. .  
"The proof of the pudding is in the eating." Respectfully,

REASONER BROS.



WALK ON EAST SIDE OF PART OF OUR PLANT HOUSES.

1 *Cedrela odorata*. 2 *Carica papaya*. 3 *Acalypha marginata*. 4 *Cesalpinia pulcherrima*. 5 *Lettsomia Indica*.

## PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

"They're like the directions on a bottle—better read them."

**J**USTICE to our customers as well as to ourselves requires that we should ask careful attention to the following preliminary notes. Their appreciation will remove any occasion for misunderstanding, and aid in maintaining the pleasant relations with customers so much to be desired by all business men:

**1. We use every possible precaution** to prevent mistakes in the nomenclature of plants, and never intentionally send out a plant under a wrong name; but as we are receiving seeds and plants from different collectors all over the world, we cannot guarantee all plants true to name, as it is impossible under the circumstances. This is applicable particularly to plants of recent introduction from foreign countries.

While we exercise the greatest care to have our plants true to label, and hold ourselves prepared, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove otherwise, we do not give a warranty, express or implied, and in case of error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than was paid for them.

**2. As to the pains we take in packing**, those who have dealings with us need no further proof; we can only say to others, try us. We ship plants all over the world, and in nearly every case have been advised that they were received in good order. Shipment of plants by freight during spring, summer and autumn is a very cheap and satisfactory way. New York and New England points are quickly reached by direct steamers via New York or Boston. The rate is low—about \$1.25 per 100 lbs. from Florida to the ports named. More southern points are reached by all-rail, or by steamer via Mobile, New Orleans or Galveston. We get special rates on large freight shipments. By express, the rate now on plants or shrubbery is 25 per cent less than on merchandise, and our customers are sure of having their goods packed lightly but securely. No matter what part of the world you live in, we can ship plants to you safely, and take pleasure in getting lowest freight rates to any point. We ship to almost every country on the globe—Europe, North and South Africa, India, Ceylon, Java, Papua, China, Japan, Australia, Hawaii, New Zealand, etc.

**3. No extra charge for boxing, packing and delivery** to transportation lines on all orders over one dollar. We cannot afford to fill orders of less amount than this by express or freight.



**4. Plants by mail a specialty.** We have had thousands of flattering testimonials as to the safe and perfect system we use. Packages are sent with safety, per "parcel post," to many foreign countries, up to 11 pounds weight. Maine and Washington are as easily and safely reached as Georgia. Unless otherwise stated, all plants are sent postage paid on receipt of price. **PLEASE DO NOT ORDER LESS THAN 50 CENTS WORTH OF PLANTS AT ANY TIME.**

**5. Terms strictly cash with the order.** As we do business over such an immense extent of country, selling at low rates, it is impossible to give credit to anyone. No packages are sent C. O. D. under any circumstances. Remittances may be made by Money Order or Registered Letter on Oneco, or Bank Draft; money sent in unregistered letters (currency) is at the sender's risk, and is an unsafe way to remit.

**6. We do not substitute,** except with permission of customers, other than in varieties of Roses, of which if sold out, we send nearest to variety ordered. Trouble would be avoided occasionally if, in ordering, parties would give a list of second-choice plants, so that if we should be out of any particular plant the order could be more quickly filled.

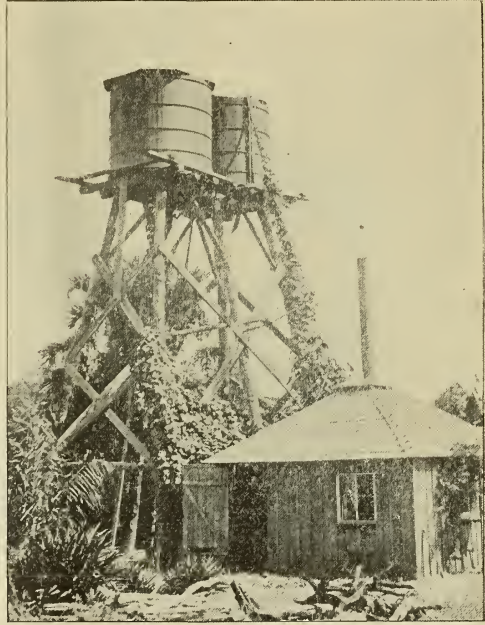
**7. Domestic Money Orders** should be made payable at Oneco (pronounced O-né-co). Foreign customers should make orders payable at Tampa, Florida.

**8. What we do not do:** Offer \$2 for \$1, because it cannot be done honestly; nor give any "premiums" or other nostrums. Our prices are "bed-rock," and as low as good stock in the size offered can be supplied.

**What we do:** Everything to please customers, and give them real value for their money.

**Every specimen offered** is worth every cent we ask for it, and decorative plants priced without giving height are fine plants, worth much more than we ask for them. Remember, plants by mail are sent postage paid by us; if by express or freight, we add extras to help lessen cost of such transportation. By mail, smaller plants are obliged to be sent, rather than by express. If you desire fine specimens, better order shipped by express or freight. Orders received without specifying mode of shipment or route are forwarded as our judgment may dictate; in all cases to suit the goods named, and at the least cost to the purchaser.

**9. Telegraph and Cable address, REASONER, BRAIDENTOWN, FLA.**



VIEW OF OUR PUMPING STATION.

## COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS.

See end of each department in this Catalogue for bargain lists. We make up valuable collections of choice plants at a very low price, and have given satisfaction and pleasure to hundreds of customers. If you don't know just what you want, let us select for you. We know what will thrive with you, and can choose from good-sized plants, which are bound to more than please you. Try them.

## TREATMENT OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL.

**The Plants** should, of course, be removed from the box as soon as possible after they reach their destination. Should they be in the least wilted, they should be placed in a shallow pan of lukewarm water, with the packing moss still about the roots, and in half an hour they will be ready to pot. This treatment will increase vitality and vigor, whether they be wilted or not. Large trees and shrubs from open ground may be simply "heeled-in" on the shady side of a building, the roots well watered, and if not set permanently for a week afterward they will be all the better for it.

**Setting.**—It is, of course, understood that the soil has been made in proper condition by digging, manuring, etc., and plants and trees can be set in their proper spaces at once. If plants are from pots, let them be set a little deeper than before; if soil is still around the roots, set without disturbing or removing it. *Don't try to straighten out the roots of pot-grown plants!* Plants or

trees from open ground should be pruned, if necessary, and roots looked over and broken ends trimmed smooth. After setting, draw soil around and firm down thoroughly by *tramping with the feet*. Then water well, after which rake fresh soil about, shade if necessary, and mulch with straw or other like material. The plant may not be stocky, so if it needs a stake, do not forget to tie it thoroughly to the support given. When it is necessary to water plants outdoors, give them enough to soak down to moist soil; every five days should be often enough.

**Potting.**—At first, while plants are small, use pots one size larger than they were last removed from. As they increase in size, they should be repotted when it is found that the pots are full of roots. This is best done when the plant has made its annual growth, and just before it starts afresh. In using small pots, it is only necessary to use a small piece of broken pot over the hole in the bottom, but when the size runs up to 5 or 6-inch, several pieces of pots, some pebbles or pieces of charcoal should be put in, that it may have ample drainage. Fill the pots with earth and plant, leaving about  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 inch space to hold the water; water thoroughly, and place the plants in a sheltered position, where they will not be exposed to wind or sun, until they show signs of growth.

**Watering.**—This is one of the most important points in the successful cultivation of all plants. During the growing season they should have enough water to keep the soil moist to the bottom of the pot, but should not be kept in a soggy state; plenty may be applied to the foliage at all times. During the winter the soil should be kept dryer, and in some cases nearly or quite dry. A plant will generally show when it needs water, and more are killed by over-watering than through lack of it.

### MISCELLANEOUS SUGGESTIONS.

In setting out pot-plants into open ground, remember to set the ball of earth and roots much deeper than the surface; this will put the roots in moist earth, and they will "take hold" quickly. Don't try to straighten out such roots, but simply let them stay intact. Pot-plants grown in stiff clay soil should have the clay washed off before setting in sandy or loamy soil.

In potting orange trees (or other citrus), guavas, pomegranates, eugenias, or like fruit plants, use very sandy, ordinary soil, without manure. If this soil is absolutely too poor to grow plants in, use a very little well-rotted cow manure, a trifle of bone-meal, or a very, very little guano. Use wood-ashes liberally however, in all cases. A great many plants are literally choked on too rich food. Your common sense will teach you that such slow-growing plants cannot be forced like a cabbage.

By ordering plants during warm weather, when there is no danger from frost, heavy consignments can safely travel by freight to any distance. This is cheaper than by express, very often, and purchasers will do well to make a note of it.

Large, old orange or lemon trees which fail to bloom should be mulched with wood-ashes, and about the middle of December girdle the trunks nine-tenths of their circumference. A narrow piece of bark, only one-eighth of an inch wide, should be removed with a knife or saw. It is safe to do this, and is almost certain to make trees bloom. We practice this plan in our groves annually.

Remember to keep the temperature of the conservatory or the room devoted to plants at an average degree of warmth, and as moist as possible. Avoid extremes, or drafts of cold air.

Plants infested with insects, if in pots and not too large, are easily and safely cleaned by holding ten seconds in warm water. Quick-growing or succulent-leaved plants should be immersed in water at 125° to 130°. Those with tough leaves (like palms, orange trees, and kindred subjects) should be immersed in water from 130° to 140°. This kills all insect life, if thoroughly done.

Address, always,

**REASONER BROS.,**  
**Oneco, Florida.**

### FAVORABLE COMMENTS FROM OUR PATRONS.

FLEETWOOD, PA. The plants which I ordered the other week arrived in good condition, and were far beyond my expectations. Accept my thanks for extras.—MRS. MILTON S. SCHAEFFER.

DENVER, COL. (St. John's Cathedral). The Palms per mail to-day in good shape and well packed. Will write for Bananas later.—WM. YARDLEY.

WARSAW, ILL. Plants arrived in good shape and order. Am well pleased with the articles.—REV. J. C. SCHURZ.

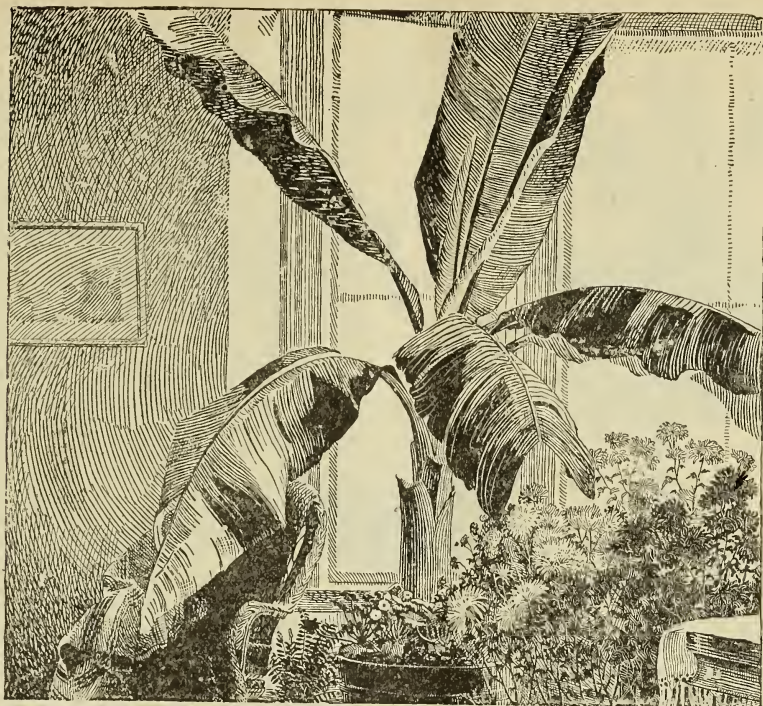
WALLA WALLA, WASH. I received the Palms yesterday. They were in excellent condition. They were also much larger and finer than I ever expected. Accept thanks for the "gratis" plants.—CHAS. T. BESSNER.

LOS GATOS, CAL. The Ferns arrived this afternoon, and I must say that we were agreeably surprised, for we expected small plants and had small pots ready, but had to get larger ones.—C. E. BAKER.

HORNELLVILLE, N. Y. Please excuse my delay in acknowledging receipt of Palms, which reached me O. K. in good condition.—C. L. B. ORDWAY.

FRANKLIN, TENN. The Palms came to-day and in nice order. Was very much pleased.—MRS. GREEN WILLIAMS.





BANANA GROWING IN CONSERVATORY WINDOW. (See page 7.)

I.

## Tropical Fruit Plants.

**ACHRAS sapota.** The SAPODILLA. A broad-leaved evergreen from the West Indies, reaching 10 to 15 feet in height. Bears when rather small, and is adapted to pot culture. The fruit can be likened to a rich russet apple in size and appearance, but has a sweet flavor. Fine, large plants in 4-inch pots, 18 to 24 inches high, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; smaller, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**ADANSONIA digitata.** BAOBAB TREE, or MONKEY'S BREAD. A famous tree from Africa; will do well in extreme South Florida. Fruit 9 to 12 inches long, about 4 inches in diameter; should be eaten with sugar. Rare. 75 cts. each.

**ANANASSA sativa.** PINEAPPLE. This fruit is now assuming a very important share of horticultural work in Florida, and is already grown in immense quantity. There is money in the growth of good fruit, and Pineapple-growing promises a sure pecuniary reward to careful planters. This plant is specially adapted to growth under glass, as it requires little space, and fruits in from one to two years from planting. We can only quote a few plants for autumn, winter and spring; for those intending to plant largely, we will be glad to quote prices on any sort for delivery during the fruiting season, summer.

**Abbaka.** Very popular and prolific; large size and rich fruit; also a good shipper. Rooted slips, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

**Red Spanish.** The ordinary common sort, shipped everywhere, and well known. If shipped green is poor, but well-grown and left to ripen on the plant is a fair sort, of easiest culture. Rooted slips, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$5 per 100.

**Smooth Cayenne.** This is a favorite sort, without spines on the leaves, and is thus easily han-

**ANANASSA, continued.**

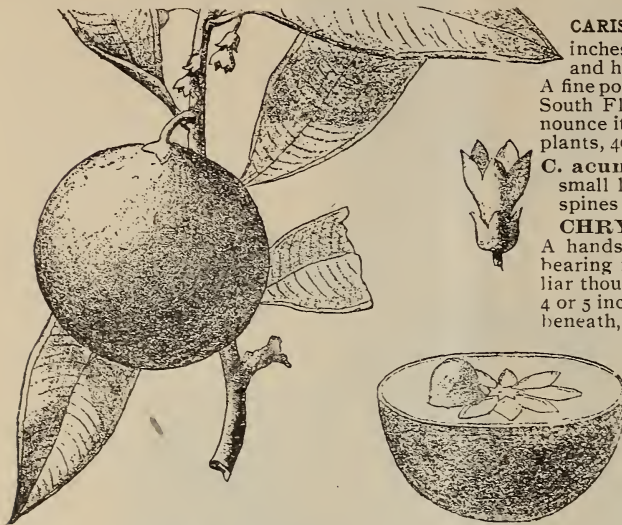
dled. Fruit large and exceedingly fine, yet a good shipper. Rooted plants, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

**Egyptian Queen.** A favorite sort for home use, being rich and sweet, and easily grown. Produces many slips and suckers. Medium size, yellow flesh. Rooted plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7 per 100.



PINEAPPLE.



STAR APPLE. (*Chrysophyllum Cainito*.)**ANANASSA, continued.**

**Porto Rico.** (Trinidad.) The largest sort grown commercially, frequently reaching 10 to 12 lbs. each. Light flesh, very juicy, fair flavor. Always in demand for a show fruit. Rooted plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

**Jamaica Ripley.** Most delicious fruits of moderate size. By many is considered the best for home use. Rooted slips, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

**ANONA cherimolia.** CHERIMOYA, or JAMAICA APPLE. A large, shrubby tree, bearing delicious fruits from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 lbs. in weight; rough and scaly on the outside, but full of a rich custard. Can be grown in South Florida and South California with slight protection. Pot plants, 25 cts. each.

**A. glabra.** POND-APPLE, or "WILD" CUSTARD-APPLE. Native Anona of little value, but is a handsome bush. Strong plants, 20 cts. each.

**A. muricata.** SOUR SOP. A large green, prickly fruit, 1 to 5 lbs. in weight, containing a soft, white, juicy pulp. A favorite West Indian fruit, much used in making a cooling drink with sugar and ice water. Has beautiful glossy leaves, but is very tender. 15 and 25 cts. each.

**A. squamosa.** SUGAR APPLE, or SWEET SOP. The best known of all Anonas, and the earliest to bear from the seed. Fruits small but good, easily produced in South Florida and California with the slightest protection from frost. The fruits resemble miniature pineapples, minus the crowns. Small plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**CARICA papaya.** PAPAW, or MELON PAPAW. A magnificent plant after the style of the well known castor-bean, having 7-lobed leaves, palmate, and terminal like a palm. This plant is dioecious, and it is impossible to select the female from the male seedlings until they bloom. We have seen a tree the past summer, apparently a male, but full of fruit! The fruit is from 6 to 12 inches long and 4 or more inches thick, somewhat like a muskmelon. Green fruit is cooked like a turnip. The juice of the fruit, or the macerated leaves, if rubbed on animal flesh, make it very tender. It is best to roll the meat and leaves together for a few hours. Pot plants, 20 cts. each.

**CARISSA Arduina.** AMATUNGULA, or MARITZGULA of Natal. A choice evergreen shrub, rather hardy, with thick camellia-like leaves; very glossy. Flowers are large, fragrant, white, and borne profusely. The fruit is dark red, 1 to  $\frac{1}{2}$

**CARISSA, continued.**

inches long, resembling in flavor red raspberries, and having a papery skin, and few small seeds. A fine pot shrub. Well worth extensive planting in South Florida and California. The English pronounce it unsurpassed for jam making. Good pot plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

**C. acuminata.** This is from Natal also, but has small leaves, unlike the preceding species, and spines are also less prominent. New. 75c. each.

**CHRYSOPHYLLUM Cainito.** STAR APPLE. A handsome tree, 15 to 25 feet high, evergreen, bearing fruits  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches in diameter, of peculiar though agreeable flavor. Leaves are pointed, 4 or 5 inches long, dark green above, silvery brown beneath, and very handsome. Fruits are purple, or green. Fine plants, pot-grown, 20 and 30 cts. each, \$2 and \$3 per doz.

**COCOS nucifera.** COCOANUT. See Palms and Cycads.

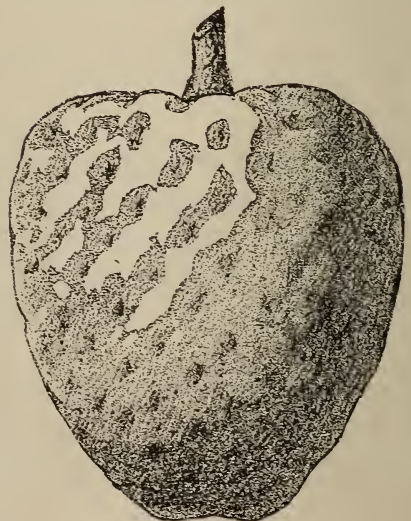
**COCOLOBA uvifera.** SEA-GRAPE, or SHORE-GRAPE of the West Indies. A low, bushy tree, with roundish leaves, having prominent red veins, making an elegant appearance. Charles Kingsley describes it as being the most beautiful broad-leaved plant he had ever seen. Of scrambling habit, bearing spires of purplish red fruits about the size of ordinary grapes, of pleasant flavor. Seeds are large. Fine plants, 20 and 25 cts. each.

**C. floridana.** THE PIGEON PLUM. A handsome evergreen, with slightly pointed leaves, of good form, smaller than those of *C. uvifera*. Fruit edible, but not marketable. Fine plants, 40c. ea.

**CUPANIA sapida.** AKEE TREE of West Africa, but now naturalized in the West Indies. The rich red fruits are considered poisonous when raw, but are wholesome when cooked. Tree attains a height of 30 feet, and has large compound leaves. Fine pot plants, 25 and 40 cts. each.

**EUGENIA Braziliensis.** BRAZIL CHERRY, closely allied to *E. Micheli*. A very handsome, small-leaved evergreen, of neat habit. Fruits are delicious scarlet drupes. Strong pot plants, 50c. ea.

**E. Jambos.** ROSE-APPLE, or JAMBOSADE. A quick-growing tree, reaching a height of 25 to 30 feet; evergreen, with leaves resembling the oleander in shape and size. New growth is wine-colored. Flowers large, creamy white, fol-



ANONA MURICATA.

**EUGENIA**, continued.

lowed by white or yellowish fruits  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches thick, with occasionally a tinge of blush-pink on one side. Fruit is rose-scented, and has the flavor of an apricot. Makes the finest jelly. 20 and 30 cts. each.

**E. Micheli**. See Semi-Tropical Fruit Plants.

**FICUS glomerata**. CLUSTER FIG. East Indies and Queensland. In India the fruit is eaten both raw and stewed, while the leaves are used for fodder for cattle. Is a very quick-growing tree, evergreen, and worth planting as a shade tree in extreme South Florida or California. Large plants, 40 cts. each.

**F. aurea**. Our native RUBBER TREE, or WILD FIG. Known only in Florida. A choice ornamental tree, with glossy leaves, smaller than *E. elastica*, but of fine form. Fruit is small, but very good. The tree is a very rapid grower and a handsome decorative plant for the florist. Strong plants, 25 and 50 cts. each.

**GARUGA pinnata**. East Indies. A deciduous tree, reaching 60 feet in height, having large compound leaves. Fruit is eaten raw, but is chiefly pickled. A valuable introduction for warm regions. 50 cts. each.

**GREWIA denticulata**. Resembles a mulberry in growth, and bears enormous quantities of acid drupes, about the size of cranberries; used for pickling. 25 cts. each.

**GUILIELMA speciosa**. PEACH PALM. See Palms and Cycads.

**HIBISCUS Sabdariffa**. JAMAICA SORREL. An annual of quick growth, attaining under ordinary care in Florida and California 6 feet in height. It furnishes a great abundance of fleshy red calyxes during late autumn and winter, which resembles in taste the cranberry. The green seed pod is uneatable. The calyxes are excellent for sauce or jelly. Ready in late spring only, at 10 cts. each, 25 cts. for 3, 50 cts. per doz.

**LUCUMA rivicoa, var. angustifolia**. EGG-FRUIT, or TIES. A large bush, bearing fruits size of a hen's egg, and tasting like the yolk of an egg, sweetened with sugar. Evergreen. Fine plants, 50 cts. each.

**MANGIFERA Indica**. MANGO. One of the most delicious and valuable of Indian fruits, this has proved adapted to our sandy soil, and does remarkably well. Hard freezes, of course, will kill the tree back to the roots, when the trunk should be cut back at once to sound, live wood. There is a possibility of an occasional cold winter, only, and we advise their planting on well protected lands all over South Florida. The best soil is high, well-drained, sandy land, suitable for the orange, but this tree thrives on black-jack, scrub, and spruce-pine lands, where most other trees are a failure. Any good fertilizer will make the tree grow, but for fruiting use plenty of ashes or sulphate of potash beside the usual manure. The tree is very handsome, having long, linear leaves 6 or more inches in length, with wine-colored new growth. Flowers are produced in spring at ends of the branches, inconspicuously, and the fruit is produced on healthy trees in great abundance. It is a tree quite easily fruited under glass or other plant houses, either in tubs or the open ground. The following are excellent sorts:

**Common, or Turpentine**. Selected from the best fruits. Large, kidney-shaped, green, usually with red cheek and yellowish flesh. Delicious. One of the best for canning or cooking, as it has an agreeable acid. Good pot-grown trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**Cole**. From Jamaica. This and the following varieties are recommended by the Agricultural Department of Jamaica. Fine 1-year-old, in pots, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.



MANGO.

**MANGIFERA**, continued.

**Black**. Also from Jamaica. Fine 1-year-old, in pots, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

**Long**. West Indies. Good pot-grown trees, 50c.

**No. 11**. One of the best grown. Originally from the South Sea Islands via Jamaica, it is now grown all over the West Indies. Large, round, from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 lbs. weight; bright yellow skin; small seed. We grow this in large supply. A good shipping sort. Fine 2-year trees, pot-grown 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100; smaller, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

**MELICocca Bijuga**. SPANISH LIME, or GINEP. A West Indian tree, with peculiar compound leaves, with winged petioles, much resembling those of *Sapindus saponaria*. Of slow growth, but attains a height of 30 feet. Can be fruited in a tub. It produces a yellow, plum-like fruit, with a very pleasant grape flavor. The seed can be roasted and eaten like chestnuts. Bears profusely. Pot plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**MUSA**. The BANANA. This is one of the grandest decorative fruit-plants known. A plant that is grown throughout the tropics, bearing in lavish profusion most delicious fruit. At the present day the fruit is found in nearly every market in the world, no matter, seemingly, how distant from the tropics. The plant is already being grown to a limited degree in northern climates, and well it may, as it is as easily raised as the well-known canna, and the tropical effect of its growth is remarkably grand. With leaves often 2 feet wide and 8 long, it is destined to be largely planted on lawns. Young plants may be started at any season of the year, provided they are kept in sufficient heat—say not less 70° day, and 60° or 65° night. The best time, however, is early spring, when they should be started in pots, and then, when warm weather comes, planted out. Or, plants may be transplanted directly from the nurseries, if the prevailing weather is suitable. Larger plants will be sent by express or freight than can possibly be mailed, as the roots are bulbous.

**M. Cavendishii**. CAVENDISH, or DWARF. Stands but little chilling, but is smaller than other sorts, and can be protected readily. Best sort for low greenhouses or plant sheds. Fruit small, immense bunches, yellow. Strong suckers, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**M. orientum**. HART'S CHOICE, or LADY-FINGER. Of moderate size, stalks and mid-ribs tinged red, and stands considerable cold—not actual freezing, but low temperature. If leaves are frosted off, only the stalk usually survives, and continues growing afterward. Fruit is a clear yellow; skin soft and thin; flesh firm, yet melting



**MUSA, continued.**

and buttery in texture, with unsurpassed fruity flavor. A first-class sort, and in demand. Strong

suckers, 25c. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

**M. palustris.**

**DACCA BANANA.** Fruit somewhat resembles the Hart's Choice but plant is more tender, and can withstand but little cold weather. A choice and delicious sort. Rare. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

**M. paradisiaca var. sapientum.**

**THE HORSE, OR ORINOCO. (El Bobo.)**

The hardiest

and commonest sort in Florida. Plant of large size, with dark green leaves. Fruit large, like a plantain; yellow; medium bunches. A good sort for cooking; especially fine if baked dry, like a potato. Excellent served with sugar and cream. Very robust, and easily grown. Strong suckers, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

**Baracoa, or Red Jamaica.** The large red Banana of commerce; largely grown in Cuba and Jamaica. Rather tender, large sort, leaves noticeably tinged with red. One of the most magnificent sorts for decorative planting. Reaches 20 feet in height. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

**Golden, or Tahiti.** Introduced from Bahamas into South Florida some years ago, and found to be very valuable. Plant of large size, leaves tinged with reddish pink; fruit exceedingly rich, borne in medium sized bunches; yellowish red, flavored somewhat like Baracoa. Fingers short, plump. Strong suckers, 30 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

**Large Fig.** Somewhat like Hart's Choice, but darker fruit, of excellent quality. Leaves dark green, edges tinged black. Plant of large size, vigorous in growth. Strong suckers, 75 cts. each.

**Martinique.** The ordinary Banana of commerce, grown largely in West Indies, Mexico and Central America. Bunches very large; fruits long, yellow, good quality. Fine shipping sort, as it can be cut quite green. Plant large and quite tender, standing but little cold. Not a sort for large planting in Florida. Strong suckers, 75 cts. each.

**Cheue Chumpa Plantain.** Our introduction from India. Plant of immense size, plain green. Fruit medium size; few seeds; used for cooking. Is very vigorous. Strong suckers, \$1 each.

## COLLECTIONS OF TROPICAL FRUIT PLANTS.

We make up collections of the foregoing plants to suit the location of our customers, sending the most suitable in every case. For the northern conservatory we, of course, send the finest in appearance, and ones that can thrive under adverse conditions. We do not confine ourselves to a set list, but choose for every applicant. If the customers will kindly state what sorts they already have, we will try and not duplicate them. This applies to all our collections.

**No. 1. Six distinct sorts, postpaid, for \$1.**

**No. 2. Ten distinct sorts, very fine selection, \$2.**

**PS** All Tropical Fruit Plants, with the exception of Musa and Ananassa, are *pot-grown*, making transplanting certain and easy. Set all the plants from pots *two to four inches deeper* than formerly, and *never disturb* the roots. Summer or spring planting we consider best for all climates.

**PHYLLANTHUS emblica.** **EMBLIC MYROBOLAN.** A tree from India and Burma. The fruit is of the size of a small Damson plum, used both raw and preserved. A magnificently beautiful plant, with long willowy growths clothed with delicate compound, mimosa-like leaves. New growth is of a lovely bronze-red color. Very choice for decorative effect. 50 cts. each.

**PSIDIUM guava.** **THE COMMON GUAVA,** the famous jelly producer, including both round and pear-shaped fruits; pink, yellow and white-fleshed. From selected fruit, our trees will produce excellent results. We have a fine stock of 1-year trees in 3 inch pots, 15 to 20 inches high, at 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

**P. Araca.** **ARACA GUAVA** from Brazil. A tender and rare sort, with peculiar crenated leaves. Has never succeeded in bearing here on account of frost. Fruit is greenish yellow, of best quality. 75 cts. each.

**P. Guineense.** **GUINEA GUAVA.** Shrub 8 to 10 feet high. Fruit is much larger than we supposed from the botanical description, light colored flesh and exceedingly thick meated. Few seeds. Very sweet, and fine for canning. Fine pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**Calcutta Apple Guava.** A variety of *P. pomiferum*, of our introduction from India. Fruits small, yellow, hard and acid. The best sort for jelly making, and bears abundantly, even in the winter. A desirable sort, and should be planted largely. A money-maker. Strong plants, in 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

**Yellow Apple Guava.** Our introduction from Jamaica. Of the *P. guaiava* type, and a strong grower. Is a first-class variety, and grown largely in Jamaica for various uses. Strong plants in pots, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

**TAMARINDUS Indica.** **TAMARIND.** A beautiful tree, with delicate, acacia-like foliage, and small pinkish white flowers, followed by pods enclosing a pleasant acid pulp; much used, preserved in sugar or syrup, as the basis of a cooling drink, and medicinally. A graceful tree for the window or conservatory. Fine pot plants, 20 to 40 cts. each, \$2 to \$4 per doz.

**TERMINALIA catappa.** **TROPICAL ALMOND.** "With its flat stages of large, smooth leaves, and oily, eatable seeds in an almond-like husk, is not an almond at all, or any kin thereto." Deciduous, the leaves turning brilliant red and orange in the autumn, and reaching 60 or more feet in height. Strong pot-grown trees, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

**TRIPHASIA trifoliata.** "BERGAMOT," or "LIME-BERRY." A spiny shrub, nearly related to the orange, having small trifoliate leaves, somewhat like *Citrus trifoliata*, but with small thorns. It is only a dwarf shrub, and produces an abundance of red berries, from  $\frac{3}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch thick, and oblong in shape. The fruit is agreeable, and is delicious when preserved. Will stand considerable frost if protected from the sun. Fine pot plants, 15 and 20 inches high, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

**T. monophylla.** Native of the Island of Timor. Berries are black, and leaves simple. Has fruited at Sanford, Fla. Rare. Fine plants, 50c. each.





SIX MONTHS OLD BUDS OF ORANGE TREES ON ROUGH LEMON ROOTS.

## II.

# Semi-Tropical and Hardy Fruit-Trees and Plants.

### **CITRUS aurantium dulcis.** SWEET ORANGE.

Our stock of this is extra fine and in considerable supply. We grow the Orange on several varieties of stock, especially on the rough lemon and *Citrus trifoliata*. For South Florida and places most free from frost, we recommend the rough lemon; for frosty situations, and for the Gulf coast of West Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, we heartily recommend the use of the trifoliolate Orange as a stock. It increases the hardiness of more tender Citrus when they are budded or grafted upon it, and hence greatly extends the area that can produce these delicious and valuable fruits. It opens up a grand industry for this whole territory, which has previously been unable to grow the Orange. Our trees are particularly healthy and free from "white fly," scale insects or diseases. For autumn of 1898, write us for additional list of varieties, with prices. We can make special quotations on the new stock by August 1. Our list of varieties is reduced to only the very best, and no one will make a mistake in planting these sorts. Prices of sweet orange trees, worked very low on rough lemon stock—straight, trained to stakes, more or less branched: 1-year bud, and 3-year roots, 4 to 5 feet, branched, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$28 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, branched, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, few branched, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Trees cut back nearly to ground, and then transplanted and grown on make low, bushy plants, adapted to some situations. We have a few grown

### **CITRUS, continued.**

this way, on both rough lemon and sour stock, 2 to 3 feet high, at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 1 to 2 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Also, have some Pomelo, grown the same, at same price. Best sorts, which see.

**Bessie.** A comparatively new sort; very late; of best quality. Originated by the late Dudley Adams, of Tangierine, Fla. Said to be equal to Tardiff as a keeper, and of even better quality. Thorny.

**Centennial (Hart's Pet).** One of the best. Native. Rather early, and yet holds its juice in perfection longer than other sorts. Good grower and bearer. Thorny.

**Homosassa.** Type of the best Florida Orange. Medium size, moderately early, delicious flavor, and tender pulp. Heavy bearer. Not very thorny.

**Jaffa.** Imported from Syria. Medium to late ripening. Thornless. Very heavy and rich, almost totally seedless. A grand sort, and heavy cropper.

**Majorca.** The best and most prolific imported Orange we offer; tree thornless, fair grower, and fruit seedless, of a distinct aromatic odor.

**Ruby.** A blood Orange of fine quality. Almost thornless. A good grower and heavy bearer. The favorite Blood Orange.





SATSUMA MANDARIN ORANGE.

**CITRUS**, continued.

**Tardiff** (*Hart's Late*). Medium size, very heavy Orange, keeping until July, or even later. The standard late variety. Is but moderately thorny, and a good grower; a good bearer.

**Washington Navel**. But slightly thorny. Imported from Brazil. Fruit exceedingly large, with characteristic navel mark at blossom end. Seedless, and of tender, melting quality. A shy bearer usually, except when grown on rough lemon roots. This is claimed to cause it to bear abundantly; if it fails to set fruit, the tree should be girdled almost around its trunk (say nine-tenths of its circumference) by a saw, merely cutting through the bark, the middle of December.

**BUD-WOOD** of all sorts of Citrus trees, standard Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Pomelos, etc., 10 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$5 per 1,000, postpaid. New or rare sorts, 15 and 20 cents per dozen, \$1 to \$1.50 per 100.

**CITRUS aurantium nobilis**. MANDARIN, or MANDARIN ORANGE. Not so large a tree as the Sweet Orange, bearing smaller fruit, usually flattened, and with fruit segments, as well as the skin, loosely adherent, thus being easily peeled. They are very dainty and delicious, and yet are as easily produced as other Citrus fruits. They are specially adapted for growth under glass, and are easily dwarfed by working on the trifoliata stock. We grow most of them this way, but have Dancy Tangerine and King worked on rough lemon. Price of Mandarins on rough lemon: 4 feet and up, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 3 feet and up, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; 2 feet, average, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Price of Mandarins on trifoliata stock: Bushy trees, two year buds, 24 to 30 inches high, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; 18 to 24 inches high, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**China**. WILLOW-LEAVED MANDARIN. Small, yellow-skinned, very sweet and good. The oldest known sort. Prolific and a good grower.

**Dancy Tangerine**. Larger than China; orange-red skin; fruit of best quality, not very seedy.

**CITRUS**, continued.

**Cleopatra**. Smallest sized fruit and most seedy variety, but yet of excellent flavor, having the aroma of ripe raspberries. It is very late in ripening, and should not be eaten till spring. Most profuse bearer, and especially fine for a house plant, doing well in a pot or tub.

**Satsuma**. From Japan, where it is called Unshiu. Tree very low in habit, and having peculiar large leaves with prominent veins. Fruit is of fair quality and very early, which makes it valuable for market. The tree grown on trifoliata stock is the hardiest known "Orange," and is specially recommended for the Gulf states.

**King**. Vigorous and upright in growth, this does not resemble the other Mandarins named, but has fruit of the same character, of the finest quality and flavor. Very late in ripening, it brings large prices in the market. Tree has more thorns than other Mandarins. This is only grown on rough lemon stock.

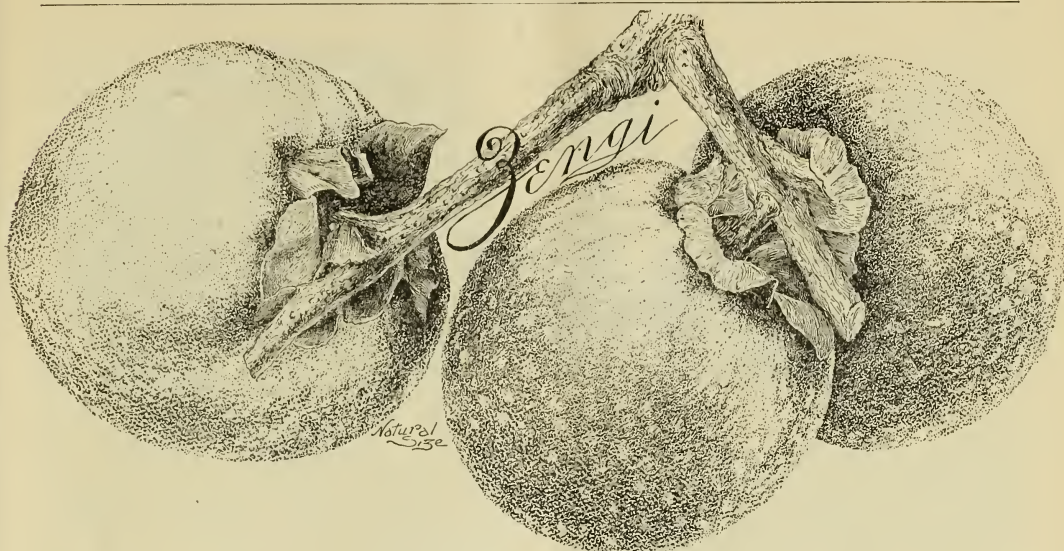
**Citrus Japonica**. KUMQUAT, or KIN KAN of Japan. A small fruit about  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 inch in diameter, much used by the orientals for preserving; this has grown to be very popular, and the fruit has brought high prices wherever offered. The tree is a pretty foliaged one, dwarf in habit. Especially suitable for pot culture.

**Round**. This is like a miniature Orange. Tree has a few short thorns. Grown on trifoliata stock, strong, bushy little trees, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

**Oblong**. This is the commonest variety. Both sorts are edible raw, without peeling, but are most delicious when preserved. This is thornless. Grown on trifoliata stock, strong and bushy, 40 and 80 cts. each.

**CITRUS**—? The Otaheite Orange, extensively grown and sold by the florists. A dwarf, shrubby tree, with handsome leaves and flowers, followed by bright yellow fruits, small in size, and not fit to eat, but pretty, interesting and easily grown. Strong plants, 20 and 30 cts. each.





JAPAN PERSIMMONS. (See page 12.)

**CITRUS limonum.** LEMON. Of the great number of good varieties, we consider the following unexcelled. We grow them from cuttings, and also bud on trifoliata and rough lemon stocks.

**Genoa.** As fine a Lemon as is grown anywhere. In California this sort is called Eureka. Price on rough lemon roots, bushy trees, 3 to 4 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100. On trifoliata roots, 4 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 3 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. From cuttings, 2-year, 12 to 18 inches high, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; 3-year, 2 to 3 feet high, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3-year, selected, heavy, 3 to 5 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

This is very fruitful when grown from cuttings, and if the tree is frosted it will readily come true again, without rebudding. Valuable for pot culture also. A fine plant for the house, as the Lemon bears abundantly in a small size, and can be fruited quickly. Flowers are pinkish white, scented and handsome.

**CITRUS limetta.** The LIME. Fruit usually acid, like the lemon.

**Sour Rangpur.** The "MANDARIN LIME." Resembles a Mandarin closely, and has loosely adherent sections and skin. Fruit has the finest acid and a fine flavor, entirely distinct from any other Lime. Color of skin orange-red, like the Dancy Tangierine. Tree resembles in growth the rough lemon. Small trees on trifoliata roots, 35 cts. each. Seedlings from fruit raised here, 4 to 5 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. They bear young.

**Tahiti.** A large Lime, very smooth skinned, and handsomer than a lemon. Juice extremely acid, but with a good flavor. Seedless. Dormant buds on  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch rough lemon stocks till February 15, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100. From then till July trees are not available, but from then on, the price is the same as for budded sweet orange.

**Sour Turanj.** An immensely large fruit, resembling the citron, and useful for preserving. A great curiosity. The thick, sweet inner skin, eaten with the pulp, has been termed a "lemonade on the half-shell." From cuttings, 2-year, 2 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**CITRUS medica cedra.** CITRON. Widely known over the whole earth as a preserve. The fruits are large, from 2 to 5 lbs. in weight, with a very thick inner skin. This is the preserved part.

**CITRUS, continued.**

**Common Citron.** Has been grown here for years. Makes a good preserve, and is a strong-growing bush 3 feet high, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**Corsican Citron.** Imported from Corsica by the Department of Agriculture, this is claimed to be the particular sort from which the finest imported Citron peel is made. Budded on rough lemon, 1-year buds, good, 30 cts. each.

**CITRUS trifoliata.** The hardy Japanese citrus, which has proved to be a valuable stock for fine orange and other citrus. Is an excellent hedge tree, dwarf and very thorny. Should be grown on good soil, 2 feet apart in the hedge. Deciduous, the stems remaining for years vivid green, and holding its yellow wrinkled fruit on for a long time, it is a pretty object in the late autumn and winter. Flowers are large, white, but thin and with no stems, being borne in profusion along the twig much like crab apple blossoms, and appearing before the leaves, usually. The tree is hardy as far north as Tennessee, and perhaps farther. Will stand much drouth. 2-year, small, 10 to 15 inches high, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000; larger,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches in diameter, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100; large trees, 25 to 50 cts. each.

**CITRUS pomelanus (Decumana).** POMELO, or GRAPE FRUIT. This latter name was given it from its habit of bearing in large clusters. A most delicious fruit, rapidly being known in all markets. Fruit in most cases much larger than oranges, pale yellow, and having slightly bitter pulp. Extremely wholesome. On a warm day, a Pomelo nicely cooled, cut in two crosswise with a sharp knife, liberally sprinkled with white sugar, and eaten with a dessert spoon, is very acceptable to most palates.

**Pernambuco.** A fine, late sort from South America. Good grower; heavy bearer, with short thorns. Medium to large size. The finest general market sort we have seen. Fine trees on rough lemon and trifoliata stocks, same price as for orange.

**Royal.** Fruit small to medium, with little of the bitter principle, hence can be eaten out of hand. Moderately early to ripen. Fine grower and good bearer. Trees on rough lemon, same price as the orange.

**Tresca.** This is a beautiful variety from the Bahamas, having rose-colored pulp, and destined to prove a great market fruit. It is a handsome-





SURINAM CHERRY. (Reduced.)

**CITRUS, continued.**

growing variety and a fair bearer. Quality is very fine. Trees on rough lemon only, same price as for the orange.

**Common.** Selected from the best seedling trees here, we have some fine buds on trifoliata roots. Quality of the fruit is A1. Medium to large in size. Price as for Genoa lemon on trifoliata.

When Citrus trees are ordered sent by mail, we select smaller trees than for express or freight, but of good size and well-rooted. We can please you in these trees, whether you live in Washington or Maine, as they travel safely under our sure mode of packing. We will send four nice little Citrus trees, Satsuma, Kumquat, Genoa (lemon), and either a Sweet Orange or Pomelo (4 in all), by mail, postpaid, for \$1.

**DIOSPYROS Kaki.** JAPAN PERSIMMON. A hardy deciduous tree of small size, bearing quantities of pointed or tomato-shaped fruits, usually red or orange in color, ripening during the autumn. The early sorts commence ripening in September, and the late ones may be gathered and kept indoors till January. The flavor is somewhat like that of a fig, and also like that of the apricot, and is delicious. As a market fruit it is beginning to get quite prominent. The Japanese and Chinese dry this fruit, in which state it is considered as fine as figs. They are all grafted on the native Virginia Persimmon, and have fair roots. Should be set in December and January here.

**Hyakume.** Very large and somewhat flattened at the ends; dark flesh, crisp and meaty; keeps well, and tree is very prolific. The fruits vary, and occasionally one is noticed with a pointed end.

**Yeddo-ichi.** Large, oblate, with slight depression at flower end. Skin dark red; flesh dark and seedy; quality rich. A good bearer.

**Yemon.** Large, flat, tomato-shaped, somewhat four-sided; flesh yellow and usually seedless; quality very fine. A favorite sort.

**Zengi.** Smallest fruit of all; round, with reddish yellow skin. Flesh dark and seedy. One of the earliest to ripen, and may be eaten while still hard. The other sorts must be soft as jelly before eating.

Trees are not mailable. Price for standards, 4 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

**ERIOBOTRYA Japonica.** LOQUAT, or MEDLAR, or JAPAN "PLUM." A most valuable winter and spring-ripening fruit; yellow, with a very agreeable plum flavor. The tree is a magnificent-foliated evergreen, bearing usually three crops of flowers (scented) and fruit during the season. It reaches a height of about 15 feet, and should be planted on well-drained soil, and never plowed; a light hoeing and mulching are best. This is a grand house-plant, as it resists drouth, dust, gas, etc., and forms a fine little tree quickly. Fine 1-year pot plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100; 2-year, in open ground, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**EUGENIA Micheli.** SURINAM CHERRY, or CAYENNE CHERRY. This is a valuable shrub for Florida and South California, as it withstands considerable frost, and produces quantities of luscious cherry-like fruits about an inch in diameter, or larger, bright red, agreeably acid. Makes the finest jelly. The shrub is evergreen, with glossy leaves, and is a handsome pot shrub, bearing in a small size readily. A good house plant. For open-air growing, the plants may be set 6 or 8 feet apart. We have a large stock of pot-grown plants, and offer them very low. 15 to 18 inches high, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; 18 to 30 inches high, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

**FICUS Carica.** THE FIG. This is one of the most delicious and healthful fruits that can be grown in the South, but is sadly neglected. Will give best results in a dry and rich location. Fertilize liberally with ashes, or potash, to avoid attacks of the root-knot. In transplanting, see that sufficient top and roots are pruned; the top should be cut almost to the ground (leave 6 inches or a foot of stem) and the fibrous roots shortened in closely. Treated this way, it will grow off well.

**Blue.** Large-sized purplish fruit; shy bearer, and but fair quality. A good sort for canning, being very handsome.

**White Adriatic.** Large, short; light-colored, with pink flesh. A good variety, making a large tree.

**Lemon.** Not so large as White Adriatic; about same color; excellent quality, and a good bearer.

**Celestial, or Sugar.** Small, brown, and very sweet. The favorite sort in the South. Finest for preserving, or eating with sugar and cream. Best sort for pot culture, under glass.

**Brown Turkey.** Large brown Figs of fine quality. Has been confounded with Celestial, but is much larger than that sort.

Price of any sort, 12 inches or over, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 18 to 24 inches, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**HICKORIA pecan.** PECAN. Our trees are grown from very fine nuts, and are sure to bear as equally fine, as the variation is but trifling in seedlings. Plant on soil that the hickory does well on, and you will be sure of raising fine trees. 2-year-old, 12 to 15 inches in height, 20 cts. each; 2-year, extra large, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**MORUS alba Chinensis.** THE CHINESE MULBERRY. The earliest sort to ripen, and of excellent quality. Fruit medium size, borne in great profusion. A splendid sort for poultry, hogs or silk-worms; very vigorous. Fine 1-year trees, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**M. alba multicaulis.** Produces fruit sparingly, but the standard sort for silk-worms. 2-year, large, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

**French.** A magnificent variety, with large, handsome leaves; tree of large size and good form, making a fine street or shade tree. Fruit of large size, best quality, late to ripen, and lasting several weeks; this is probably the best sort for the extreme South. It ripens after the Chinese has gone, lengthening out the season through 2 or 3 months. Very heavy bearer. Fine 1-year trees, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**MYRTUS tomentosa.** DOWNY MYRTLE. An Indian shrub, evergreen, with fine broad, glossy leaves of great beauty. Flowers borne through several weeks in greatest abundance, are a lovely shade of pink, and larger than those of the peach. They resemble small single roses. The fruit is small, with a raspberry flavor, produced in quantity and ripens for weeks, commencing in late summer. Reaches a height of 6 or more feet. Fine, large bushes in open ground, 25c. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; second size, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; pot-grown, small, 15c. each, \$1 per doz.





BIDWELL'S EARLY PEACH.

**OLEA Europæa.** OLIVE. The Olive is so well known that we do not need to describe it, further than to say that it is hardy over the lower South, and is a handsome evergreen, bushy tree, with grey-green leaves. It has not borne much fruit as yet in Florida, although doing well in South Georgia and along the Gulf coast. The tree grows thrifflily in any soil not too wet. Evidently the tree needs lime and potash to make it bear.

**Manzanillo.** A sort greatly prized in California, and considered one of the best for pickling. 1-year-old, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 3-year-old, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. for fine trees.

**Nevadillo Blanco.** Spanish variety, especially valuable for oil, although good for pickling also. Fruit broad and ovate, an inch long. 2-year, fine trees, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 3-year, fine, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra large trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

**PRUNUS triflora.** ORIENTAL PLUM. This strain of fine Plums is working a revolution in Plum culture in the South. With a proper selection, fruit may be gathered from June to September. We propagate only on Marianna stock, which never sprouts from the roots. Trees should be set from November till February. In extreme South Florida these do not bear well, but grow well on good, dry soil. Along the Gulf and up to the Ohio River these are the coming fruits.

**Berckmans, or Sweet Botan.** Large, round, with purplish green skin; flesh yellowish and firm, ripening June 15 to July 5.

**Kelsey.** The oldest and best-known sort, ripening quite late, from July 15 to end of August. Fruit large, greenish yellow; pit small. A heavy bearer, and one of the best; also excellent for drying.

**Burbank.** Smaller fruit than Kelsey; color cherry-red; flesh deep yellow, firm and meaty; clingstone. Maturity middle to last of July.

**Abundance.** Large, round, with pointed apex; skin yellow, washed with carmine and purple; flesh yellow, of apricot flavor. Very largely planted. June 15 to July 5.

**Satsuma, or Blood Plum.** Large; skin dark, purplish red, mottled with bluish bloom; shape globular, or with a sharp point; flesh firm, juicy, dark red and well flavored. Tree vigorous and prolific; fruit particularly well adapted to preserving. Matures earlier than Kelsey—about July 1 to 10.

Price of Plums, any sort, standard trees, 4 to 5 feet, very fine, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100 (not available).

**PRUNUS Persica.** The PEACH. The Persian type does not succeed in Florida, but from the more newly-introduced Chinese varieties general success is had. The Peach delights in rich, well drained soil, and in constant cultivation during the growing season. The following are the best for Florida:

**Angel.** Large; yellow skin, washed with red; flesh white and of exquisite flavor, entirely free of noyau flavor. Ripens in June.

**Bidwell's Early.** A seedling of Peen-to, with creamy white skin, washed carmine; clingstone. Matures with the Peen-to.

**Oviedo.** An excellent new Peach of medium size, highly colored; flesh light; freestone. Ripens early in July.

**Peen-to.** Flat Peach of China. The pioneer of this strain of Peach, and delicious in quality if well-grown. If not fertilized properly, or if attacked by root-knot, the fruit is quite bitter. Ripens very early.

**Red Ceylon.** Our introduction from Ceylon. A fair-sized fruit, blood-red around the pit; skin greenish, with a red overcast; a perfect freestone, with fine acid flavor, making it the best of all for cooking and canning. It is excellent for the table when dead ripe. Bears tremendously, and never has a touch of noyau flavor. Early.

**Waldo.** An early Peach, supposed to be a hybrid of Peen-to and Honey. Medium size, handsome and best quality; freestone. Ripens with Peen-to.

Price of fine medium-sized trees, 3 to 4 feet (all sorts), 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100. Latter size can be mailed.

**PRUNUS serotina.** The WILD BLACK CHERRY. A fine ornamental tree for the South, as well as the North, but with fruit of little value. Well known, deciduous, upright-growing tree. Pot-grown, small, 15 cts. each.

**PYRUS communis.** The PEAR. The only sorts of Pears which are a success in South Florida are the following:

**Le Conte.** Matures in July and August. Tree never bears before 5 years of age. Fruit medium to large; yellow flesh. If gathered just before turning yellow on the tree, and ripened in a dark room it is of splendid flavor, juicy and delicious. Quality is impaired by leaving on tree too long. Large, 2-year trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. (Not available.)

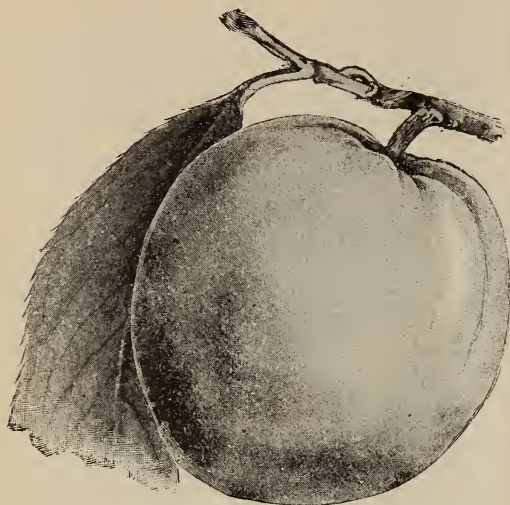
**Kieffer.** Bears young and very abundantly. Fruits are large, and do not get soft to be eatable out of hand in Florida. Excellent for cooking in every form. Lasts for many weeks. Late in ripening. 2-year-old trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. (Not available.)

**PSIDIUM Cattleianum.** CATTLEY GUAVA.

This is quite a hardy species, with beautiful camellia-like, glossy leaves, evergreen, and producing immense quantities of red, acid fruits, averaging an inch thick. Makes very fine jelly. Should be set about 6 or 8 feet apart in open ground in South Florida and California, or along the Gulf coast, in protected places. We have very fine plants, 1-year-old, at 10c. ea., \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100; 3-year, in pots, 18 to 24 inches high, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.



CATTLEY GUAVA.



SWEET BOTAN PLUM. (See page 13.)

**PSIDIUM, continued.**

**P. lucidum.** The hardy **YELLOW**, or **CHINESE GUAVA**. A fruit resembling the Cattle, except that it is yellow, and sweeter. Bush is not so tall in growth, but has almost as handsome leaves. Both species bear abundantly, and are fine plants for pot culture. Will thrive in poor soil. Fine plants, 1-year-old, pot-grown, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100; larger, 25 cts. each (2 feet).

**PUNICA granatum.** **POMEGRANATE.** This is a famous fruit from Palestine, which does well in the South everywhere. A large bush, deciduous, with small leaves, handsome orange-red flowers, and fruits the size of oranges, ripening in late summer and autumn. The shrub is worthy a place in ornamental grounds. A good tub plant.

**Double White.** Ornamental sort, with orange-red flowers, edged with white. 20c. ea., \$2 per doz.

**Spanish Ruby, or Purple-Seeded.** One of the best, bearing large, handsome fruits. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**Paper Shell.** From California. A good sort, with medium-sized fruit. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

The majority of plants and trees named in this department should be set in the winter, and not later than March 1. Citrus trees, pot-grown Loquats, Eugénias, Myrtus and Psidiums may be set at any convenient time. For Special Collection offer, see end of Citrus.

**HOW OUR STOCK TRAVELS.**

**SEABREEZE, FLA.** The box of plants arrived safely in good order, and are very satisfactory. Am very much obliged for the extras. When I want more plants, will know where to come for them.—C. HARDING WILLIAMS.

**PROVIDENCE, R. I.** Plants received O. K. Thanks for nice specimens.—EDWARD NOCK.

**BRIDGETON, N. J.** The box of Palms, etc., came to-day in fine condition. The extra plants I think fully covered the freight charges. I think the \$2 Sago Palm fully worth \$5. Well pleased.—JONATHAN PARKER.

**YAZOO CITY, MISS.** The box of Palms, etc., came safely to hand in good order and satisfactory in every way. Were beautifully packed.—MRS. JOHN C. HENDERSON.

**WILLIAMSPORT, PA.**—Plants arrived in good shape.—CHAS. T. LOGUE.

**LOUISVILLE, KY.** Please be advised that my order for Palms, etc., has arrived in very fine condition, and they are, for their size and well-established roots, fully 40 per cent cheaper than I could have bought them for in this city. Many thanks for extras.—WM. BURGHARD.

**KENNEDYVILLE, MARYLAND.** Plants sent me by mail received yesterday in perfect condition. I appreciate your fair dealing.—W. E. SANDERS.

**PROVIDENCE, R. I.** Palms and other plants ordered received in good condition, and all are very much pleased with them. I thank you very much for the lot of extras you sent; that part was a surprise party.—HAROLD C. CRANE.

**CUCAMONGA, CAL.** I have just received plants, and am so much pleased with them that I enclose another order. The plants came in fine condition; your mode of packing for mail is certainly very nearly perfect.—W. SCOTT WAY.

**PUNICA, continued.**

**Saharanpur Red.** A strain from Northwest Province of India. Very excellent and meaty sort. Prolific. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**Common Sweet.** The ordinary strain. Good stock, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**RUBUS flavus.** **YELLOW RASPBERRY.** From the Himalaya Mountains. Has proved to be the only Raspberry that will thrive in Florida. Is an immense, large bush, growing up to 10 feet high. Fruit is borne in clusters, and is yellow, of ordinary size. Quality very good. It is quite hardy, having stood all our cold weather the past eight years except the freeze of '95. We have propagated it with difficulty, and can offer but a limited number of plants. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**R. trivialis.** The **TRAILING DEWBERRY.** Our strain, the "Manatee," has proved to be one of the best throughout the whole South, and even in California. In cultivation, plant on dry soils, and mulch. It can be trained on a wire trellis very readily. 10c. each, 80c. per doz., \$5 per 100.

**R. acutissimus.** **NATIVE BLACKBERRY.** We have a strain of very fine, large-sized fruits, that seldom fail to produce abundantly every spring here. Drouth only prevents a sure crop, and this can be obviated by irrigation. We confidently predict for this perfect success in Florida, and in the South, where the Northern sorts do not flourish. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**VITIS.** The **GRAPE.** Of the endless varieties of bunch Grapes, few do really well in South Florida beyond the following:

**Niagara, Diamond and Herbemont.** Strong 1-year vines, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

**V. rotundifolia.** **MUSCADINE TYPE.** This is by far the best type of Grape for Florida and the Gulf coast, as it seldom fails to bear a heavy crop of delicious fruit. It is the standby, and a very welcome one.

**Scuppernong.** Light or amber when ripe; borne in small bunches; each individual Grape is large. This and the following sort should be planted 20 or 30 feet apart and trained on a high trellis or arbor. Don't prune. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

**Thomas.** Dark purple, almost black; of finest flavor; bunches about the same size as Scuppernong. The favorite sort here. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.



### III.

# Economical, Medicinal and Useful Plants.

## TROPICAL AND SEMI-TROPICAL.

Those marked with an asterisk (★) are capable of standing frosts.



AGAVE RIGIDA, VAR. SISALANA. (Sisal Hemp.)

\***ACACIA Arabica.** The GUM-ARABIC TREE. From North Africa and Western Asia. This small tree, with handsome compound leaves, is easily grown, and makes a pretty hedge. The juice of the stem furnishes gum and lac. Grows rapidly. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

\***A. Farnesiana.** The POPINAC. This is naturalized in Florida along the coast. A handsome, shrubby tree, with pretty yellow, scented flowers, and dark green pinnate leaves. Is a pretty plant for a tub. Fine plants, pot-grown, 10c. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100 for hedges.

**AGAVA rigida, var. Sisalana.** The SISAL HEMP. Native in Yucatan, this valuable fiber plant furnishes the finest fiber for rope, twine and coarse bagging. This plant was introduced to the Florida Keys in 1838 by Dr. Perrine, and is now naturalized. There are thousands of acres of cheap lands available for the growth of this plant along Florida coasts, that only need a little capital to be made to yield a good income. Its growth and manufacture will undoubtedly soon be a feature of our industries. Its cultivation has attracted much attention in all English colonies; also Hawaii, Papua and Africa, in various parts. We have supplied hundreds of thousands of plants of the genuine variety, recommended by Kew Gardens. Fine plants, 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100; larger ones, 25 cts. each. Our lowest wholesale price in quantity is \$12 per 1,000 for first-class, and \$10 for second-class.

\***AMOMUM cardamomum.** The CARDAMON PLANT. Produces the Cardamon seeds of commerce. Has beautiful thick, leathery leaves, and is a fine ornamental plant for the house. White flowers. Leaves spicy. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

\***ARALIA papyrifera.** CHINESE RICE-PAPER TREE. The pith of the stem of this curious plant furnishes the rice-paper of China. The plant is of great value as an ornamental shrub, or tree, adapted to the Gulf coast, and forming a beautiful specimen quickly. Leaves are palmate, a foot or more wide, dark green, supported on long petioles and growing much like a palm, the stem seldom branching. Masses of small white flowers. The leaves are much the shape of castor-bean leaves, with a white undersurface. Strong plants, 20c. each.

**BIXA orellana.** ANNATO PLANT. The pulp of the seed-vessels produces the Annato dye, much used for an orange-red color. The coloring for butter and cheese is mostly obtained from this. The plant is handsome, and a quick grower. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**COLOPHYLLUM inophyllum.** East Indies. A large tree, reaching 90 feet, with snowy white flowers. It reaches an age of 300 years. Leaves are broad and a deep, shining green, very glossy and handsome. The bark, gum and fruit have important medicinal uses, and in Java the tree is used for avenues. 40 cts. each.

\***CAMELLIA Thea.** TEA PLANT. Hardy evergreen bush, easily grown anywhere in the Lower South. One of the most valuable economic plants available for general cultivation. Our soils seem to suit it in a remarkable degree, and it will stand low temperatures, being harder than the olive. All grades, classes and colors of Tea are made from this one species, the difference resulting from cultivation and modes of curing. Good stock of pot-grown plants, 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.



TEA PLANT.



COFFEE PLANT.

**CÆSALPINIA sepiaria.** India. A magnificent yellow-flowered tree, with pinnate leaves, growing 50 feet high, and used for tall hedges. It furnishes a red dye-wood. A fine tree for extreme South Florida. 25 cts. each.

**CASSIA fistula.** A handsome flowering tree from South Asia, with immense compound leaves. The long pods contain an aperient pulp of pleasant taste and of medicinal value. It is used in the manufacture of cake tobacco. 25 cts. each.

**CEDRELA odorata.** The Cedar of Jamaica and South America. A large tree, furnishing very valuable lumber for building, or furniture. The beautiful compound leaves resemble the pecan, and are evergreen. This we find to stand considerable frost and to quickly form a shapely tree for avenue planting, for South Florida. 15 and 25 cts. each.

**\*CINNAMOMUM Camphora.** The CAMPHOR TREE. A perfectly hardy tree, doing well all over the Gulf coast, and promising to prove a pecuniary success in producing gum camphor. Is a handsome evergreen, with pretty, broad leaves, light on the under surface. Will grow on very poor sand, where few plants will live, although it, of course, does better when properly manured. Fine 1-year-old, pot-grown plants, 10c. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100; larger, 15 and 25 cts. each; 2-year-old, \$10 per 100.

**\*C. Cassia (?) CHINESE CINNAMON, or *Cassia lignea*.** In common with a half-dozen or more large firms offering Cinnamon trees, we have heretofore listed this species of Cinnamon as *C. Zeylanicum*; we have but lately ascertained that the species we grow is not the Ceylon Cinnamon, but a harder sort from China and Japan. It furnishes a thicker bark, greatly used in adulterating the Ceylon article, cassia buds, cassia oil and camphor gum from the roots. It is undoubtedly a valuable economic tree, and will be useful for Florida, as it stands hard frosts unharmed, and grows luxuriantly in very poor soil. A very handsome ornamental tree of small size. We have a large stock in various sizes, pot-grown, 3 to 5 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$15 per 100; 18 to 30 inches, 25c. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; smaller, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**☐ COFFEA Arabica.** ARABIAN, or COMMON COFFEE. Grown throughout the Tropics, this beautiful small tree is highly prized for its product, and fortunes have been made in raising it commercially. Our climate here is too severe for it, but occasion-

# COFFEA, continued.

ally it can be grown with partial success. The Manatee river region raised the first berries in the open air ever produced in the United States. The plant is an evergreen with white, jessamine-like flowers; the fruit is a red cherry, containing two Coffee beans. Is a pretty pot plant, and bears when but two feet high. Large trees, in 6 or 7-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet high, 75 cts. each; fine 1-year-olds, in 2-inch pots, 6 to 8 inches high, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. A few larger at 15c. ea., \$1.50 per doz.

**C. Bengalensis.** BENGAL COFFEE PLANT. Berries of inferior quality; plant dwarf, with handsome white flowers. Rare. 50 cts. each.

**C. Libirica.** Liberian. This has large, glossy leaves, and is the handsomest species. The berries are large and the aroma rich and strong. It is growing in favor with plant-

ers, and the product finds ready sale. Large, pot-grown plants, 18 to 30 inches high, 40 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; 8 to 12 inches, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**CRESCENTIA cujete.** CALABASH TREE. The famous tree of the West Indies, from the warty excrescences of which are made bottles, dippers, ladles and buckets. (See "Swiss Family Robinson.") Forms a large tree, with curious foliage. Can be grown in extreme South Florida outdoors. 30 cts. each.

**\*DIOSCOREA alata.** The real WEST INDIA YAM. Most valuable as a food product; the roots are found in all tropical countries as a staple, the same as the potato in northern climates. It is a vine, and grown like a pole-bean. The roots continue to grow for years, and can be dug at any period of growth. Flavor is midway between the Irish and the sweet potato. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**ERYTHROXYLON coca.** The famous COCA, now used so much medicinally. It is a tonic, and stimulant. The Indians of South America constantly chew the leaves, and are able to do much work, with but little food, for several days. It is largely used in various forms all over the world as a digestive tonic, and in beverages. The plant forms a shrub 5 or 6 feet high, and can be grown in extreme South Florida and South California outdoors. We have a large stock of fine pot plants at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

**FICUS elastica.** RUBBER TREE. (Indian.) A valuable rubber-producing tree, with magnificent broad leaves and red leaf-sheaths. Is well-known as a decorative plant for apartments, and is of easy growth. Here it forms large specimens outdoors, and is of great beauty. Can be grown in South Florida and South California as an outdoor ornamental shrub or tree, and if frozen it sprouts up readily. Fine plants, 40 cts., 65 cts. and \$1 each.

**GARCINIA morello.** The GAMBOGE TREE from Ceylon. A beautiful broad-leaved tree of slow growth. The yellow, resinous juice furnishes the well-known gamboge, excellent as a pigment and purgative. Rare. \$1 each.

**GOUANIA Domingensis.** "CHAW-STICK" of Jamaica. A rapid-growing perennial vine, with pretty heart-shaped leaves. A splendid plant for screens in semi-tropical and tropical climates. The stems are chewed as an agreeable stomachic, and tooth-brushes are made of the frayed ends. Tooth-powder is made from the pulverized wood. Possesses febrifugal properties. 40 cts. each.





FICUS ELASTICA. (See page 16.)

\***GELSEMIUM sempervirens.** CAROLINA YELLOW JESSAMINE. This is a valuable medicinal plant, used to a large extent. Fine plants, 15 and 25 cts. each. (See Miscellaneous Department.)

**ISONANDRA Gutta.** GUTTA-PERCHA. A large-leaved tree from the East Indies, furnishing the best commercial Gutta-percha. Tropical, and will grow successfully in extreme South Florida. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.


**JATROPHA curcas.** FRENCH PHYSIC NUT. West Indies. A large ornamental plant, but of medicinal value. Attains a height of 20 feet. The seeds yield an oil, resembling castor oil. It is grown commercially in the Cape de Verde Islands. Leaves are large, and densely clothe the stems. 25 cts. each.


**KOLA acuminata.** KOLA NUT TREE. This famous tree is from Africa, and the principle contained in the nuts is now extensively used in many forms medicinally. A small piece of nut, if chewed before meals, is a promoter of digestion, and it is also supposed to improve the flavor of anything eaten after it, and even to render putrid water drinkable. Powdered Kola is applied to cuts. Large plants, pot-grown, \$2 each; small plants, ready in March, and later, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

**MABA Natalensis.** One of the ebony wood trees from South Africa. Rare. 50 cts. each.

\***MARANTA arundinacea.** BERMUDA ARROW-ROOT PLANT. Is easily cultivated along the Gulf coast, and there should be a good margin of profit in growing it extensively. It is a plant with broad leaves, growing about 2 feet high. 15c. each, \$1 per doz. Good roots.

\***MYRICA cerifera.** WAX-MYRTLE. A native evergreen, bearing slate-colored berries, from which a marketable wax is extracted. Hardy in the entire South. 25 cts. each.

 A collection of nine of the economic plants will be mailed for \$1. We do not hold to a set list for any of our special collections, but use our judgment in sending the various plants to location of each purchaser. Customers may state what they already have in the particular line, whether economic plants, or palms, etc., and we will endeavor not to send duplicates.

 Nearly the entire list of plants in this department may be planted at any convenient time of year. Most of them are pot-grown. We take pains to avoid sending plants of any sort at unsuitable times of year.

**PALIURUS aculeatus.** The CHRIST-THORN of Southern Europe. A hardy low-branching, very spiny shrub; deciduous; valuable for hedges. It is easily grown over the entire South, except where the soil is too wet, and forms a dense hedge. Plant in winter. Strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Price in quantity given on application.

**PARITUM elatum.** MOUNTAIN MAHOE, or JAMAICA LACE-BARK. A West Indian tree of the hibiscus family, reaching 60 feet in height. The inner bark is very strong, and is a useful material for tying. Used largely in tying Cuban tobacco and cigars, and for nursery work. 25 and 50 cts. each.

**PIPER Futokadsura.** A JAPANESE PEPPER, having red berries, and the habit of *P. nigrum*, the Black Pepper. It is a climbing vine, adhering to wood or stone closely. The leaves are heart-shaped and handsome. 30 cts. each.

**SANSEVIERA Guineensis.** AFRICAN BOW-STRING HEMP. A quick-growing and valuable fiber plant of an exceedingly ornamental character. Leaves are sword-shaped, 4 or 5 feet high when full-grown, beautifully mottled with greenish white. Fine plants, 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; larger, 15 and 25 cts. each.

**S. Zeylanica.** CEYLON BOWSTRING HEMP. As a fiber plant this has been prized from remote antiquity. This will prove, as well as the foregoing species, a remunerative crop in frostless situations. Same prices as preceding. 10, 15 and 25 cts. each.

**SAPINDUS saponaria.** TROPICAL SOAP BERRY. The outer coating of the seeds can be used for washing. Leaves are peculiarly compound. 40 cts. each.

**SEMECARPUS anacardium.** MARKING-NUT TREE from the East Indies. The black, acrid juice of the nut is used for printing cotton cloth. A curious and useful plant. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**SWIETENIA Mahogani.** The MAHOGANY TREE, celebrated for its valuable wood for ages. Native in West Indies. This is a tree of slow growth that will bloom in small size, when pot-grown. Pinnate-leaved and white-flowered. 25 cts.

**THEOBROMA cacao.**

The CHOCOLATE, or CACAO tree. The chocolate and cocoa of commerce are prepared from the seeds of this beautiful tree. Can be grown outdoors in extreme South Florida. Fine, large plants, 50c. each, \$5 per doz.

**VANILLA aromatica.**

A terrestrial, climbing orchid, which furnishes the Vanilla of commerce. A rapid-growing vine with handsome leaves, clinging to walls or trunks of trees. Very tender, and cannot stand much frost. 40 cts.

\***ZINGIBER officinalis.**

GINGER PLANT. A small plant, not over 2 feet high, thriving in rich soil in partial shade, producing the ginger root abundantly here in Florida. It can be dug and used any time. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.



SANSEVIERA ZEYLANICA.

#### IV.

## Bamboos and Grasses.

### ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL.

Those not strictly tropical, and which will bear more or less frost, are marked with an asterisk (★). These sorts so marked are available for planting all along the Gulf coast, California, etc. A few sorts are hardy as far as Canada.

**ANDROPOGON citratus.** The LEMON GRASS of India. Yields an essential oil for perfumery. Very handsome tropical grass, growing in fine clumps 5 or 6 feet high, and effective for borders or as single lawn specimens. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

\***ARUNDO donax variegata.** GARDENER'S GARTER. A beautiful bamboo reed, reaching 12 feet in height. It is the tallest of the variegated grasses, and in the spring has foliage striped heavily with white and green. The tall plumes are immense and showy, and last a long time. Effective in any location, and hardy over the whole country. 20 and 30 cts. each, \$1.50 and \$2 per doz.

\***ARUNDINARIA falcata.** A rather dwarf bamboo, with exquisite flat growths of tiny leaves and slender stems. It is a magnificent plant when well grown, and is very hardy, standing a temperature of 10° without injury. It forms a thick, fan-shaped clump never over 8 to 10 feet high. Elegant pot plant. Large plants, 25 to 50 cts. each, \$2.50 to \$5 per doz.

**BAMBUSA arundinacea.** The THORNY BAMBOO of India. (Not thorny, however.) A magnificent, quick-growing sort from 40 to 60 feet high.

**BAMBUSA, continued.**

and canes 2 to 3 inches thick. A very fine sort, making splendid clumps, and capable of standing sharp frosts after it reaches a height of 6 feet, or when two years old. There are a few grand specimens in the state, and they are objects of admiration wherever seen. We have a large stock of strong plants at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra large, 50 cts. each.

\***B. argentea.** A very hardy Japanese species, reaching 35 or 40 feet. The underside of leaf is glaucous-green, and the plant forms a noble clump even at an early age. The tops spread out gracefully like immense drooping plumes, and make considerable shade. Canes are used for fishing poles and for all sorts of manufactured articles. Fine plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

\***B. argentea striata.** Exactly like the preceding, excepting that it has variegated foliage, green and white, and is even more vigorous. We have two enormous specimen clumps 30 feet high. It is one of the finest of all Bamboos for the Gulf coast, and will stand a temperature of 10° without injury. Fine plants, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

\***B. aurea.** (Phyllostachys.) A hardy Japanese species, with underground running roots, which must be grown in masses, unless the runners are kept cut off with a spade. Light green leaves and yellow stems. Will reach a height of 8 to 12 feet. Very hardy. Strong plants, 30c.

\***B. Metake.** (Formerly catalogued as *B. nana*.) A handsome, broad-leaved, very hardy species, rarely exceeding 10 feet in height. Very suitable for pots and tubs, as an ornamental house plant. Leaves are thick and strong; very beautiful. It forms large masses like *B. aurea*; the canes are useful for many purposes. Will grow along the southern border of the United States. Strong plants, 20c. each, \$2 per doz.; larger, 25 to 50 cts. each, for heavy clumps.



BAMBUSA ARGENTEA.





BAMBUSA VULGARIS. 65 feet high.

**BAMBUSA**, continued.

\***B. verticillata**. A handsome species, standing much cold, with yellow striped stems and medium-sized leaves, forming a splendid clump like the habit of *B. argentea*. It is a grand variety, and can be grown anywhere along the Gulf coast; is especially useful for forming wind-breaks, but will not do well on too dry, thirsty soil. We have a fine stock. 30c. each, \$3 per doz.

\***B. virescens**. This is a dwarf species from China, with leaves green above and bluish grey beneath. Stems much blanched and blackish violet. This is a handsome, hardy and vigorous sort, in habit like *B. viridi-glaucescens*. New here. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

**B. viridi-glaucescens** (Phyllostachys). A hardy Japanese or Chinese species, resembling *B. aurea*, but with greener color and of larger size. Will reach a height of 20 or 30 feet in good soil, with stems an inch thick, and almost solid. Very valuable for manufacturing purposes. It spreads from underground runners, like *B. aurea* or *B. nana*, and makes immense masses. Fine plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

**B. vulgaris**. The COMMON BAMBOO of India, and probably naturalized, although it may be indigenous to the West Indies, particularly Jamaica. It is of quick growth, and reaches a height of 70 feet in six or seven years here, but cannot stand very low temperature. Hardy enough for all of South Florida below Leesburg. It is a magnificent species, with immense waving, plummy stems, 4 inches through at the base. The growing canes reach a height of 70 feet in less than two months (12 to 15 inches a day). We offer fine pot-grown plants at 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; small, at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

\***CYNODON dactylon** var. **ST. LUCIE GRASS**. A fine-leaved grass adapted for lawns, recently brought into notice from the St. Lucie River. Resembles Bermuda Grass, but is easily eradicated, as it does not have underground runners. Grows rapidly; does best in sunshine. Needs cutting every week or 10 days. 25c. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.

\***CYPERUS alternifolius**. **UMBRELLA GRASS**. A beautiful tufted grass admirably adapted for house use. It grows readily, and outdoors can be bedded with great effect over the whole country in summer. Here it makes clumps 5 or 6 feet high in open ground. Fine plants, 20 to 40 cts. each.

\***ERIANTHUS Ravennae**. Well-known hardy ornamental plume grass, resembling Pampas Grass. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

\***EULALIA gracillima**. Very delicate and graceful plume grass, with narrow leaves and white midribs. Forms a pretty clump, and is hardy everywhere in the United States except the far Northwest. Fine plants, 20 cts. each.

\***E. Japonica zebrina**. This has leaves marked cross-wise with white and is very distinct. Forms a striking and graceful specimen, and has very pretty plumes, which are used in decorating. Very hardy. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; larger, 15c.

\***E. Japonica variegata**. Smaller than the preceding, and striped with white. A very fine ornamental grass, and is useful for winter decoration of rooms. Good plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

\***GYNERIUM argenteum**. **SILVER PAMPAS GRASS**. This is the famous grass, having the beautiful plumes so largely used for decorations. The form of the clump resembles a fountain of water, the leaves curling over and reaching the ground. Very hardy. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

\***G. argenteum variegatum**. A rare form, with golden variegated leaves. 50 cts. each.

\***G. argenteum** var. Pink-tinted plumes. This is precisely like the Silver Pampas, but the plumes are distinctly flesh-pink. Is very fine. Strong plants, 25c. each, \$2 per doz.

**PANICUM molle**. **PARA GRASS**. In our opinion one of the best fodder or pasture grasses for Florida. Adapts itself to a great range of soils and is easily planted, by plowing under pieces of stem or root, two or more feet apart. It spreads by strong running stems till ground is covered well, and then grows upright. Can be cut for hay twice or three times every year, yielding heavily. Frost cuts the green growth back, but does not kill it out in Florida. By mail, 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100 (heavy); by freight or express, 30 cts. per 100, \$2 per 1,000.


**P. excurrens**. A grand, broad-leaved grass, resembling a palm in the young state. In fact, commonly called Palm Grass. The leaves are 4 to 6 inches wide, gracefully recurved. Clump grows to a height of 6 feet in a summer season. A magnificent grass for the lawn or border. Frost browns the leaves, but does not kill the root, in Florida. 25 cts. ea., \$2 per doz.

**\* STENO-TAPHRUM****glabrum**. **ST.****AUGUSTINE****GRASS**. The most**valuable****grass****for lawns****that we****know.** Thrives**under****shade****even,** and will**grow****on almost****any soil.** Leaves**rather****broad,****never****over 6 ins.****high,** requiring**little****mowing.** This**grass****being****coarse,** does**not****hold****dew****or rain,****and****is****particularly****good**

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

40 cts. per 100 cuttings,

\$4 per 1,000; by express, \$3 per 1,000.

 **A collection of six choicest Bamboos and Grasses sent to any address for \$1.**

Grasses and Bamboos may be set out any time of year. On a large scale of planting, summer is to be preferred, or late spring, in this climate. For northern and western locations, we should recommend the spring.

## V. Aquatics.

**EICHHORNIA crassipes.** The WATER HYACINTH. A very interesting plant, which floats on the surface of the water until nearly ready to bloom, when the roots enter soil, if in shallow water. Has proved to be a nuisance in Florida rivers and lakes, forming large masses and obstructing navigation. Has been introduced from Venezuela only about 12 years. The flowers are borne on spikes, like a hyacinth, and are of a variety of shades, with yellow center, lilac, or blue petals, and are 2 inches across. Simply magnificent! Blooms at all seasons. The leaves form neat rosettes, and their stems are curiously thickened and filled with air-cells, enabling the plant to float. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**E. azurea.** A rare new species, which does not float, and has truly gorgeous blue flowers. This is a splendid plant. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**LIMNANTHEMUM trachyspermum** or FLOATING HEART. A pretty miniature lily, with white flowers about an inch across. Blooms from April till July. Leaves 3 or 4 inches wide, floating, like a young Nymphæa. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**LIMNOBIUM spongium.** A floating plant, with copious pendent roots, long-stemmed, cordate leaves, with many nerves, and small white flowers. Native here in Florida. A good plant for an aquarium. Leaves 2 or 3 inches wide. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**LIMNOCHARIS Humboldtii.** The WATER POPPY. Leaves 2 or 3 inches wide, floating on the water, and flowers standing up above the surface, resembling poppies; bright yellow, and very freely produced all the year. A fine plant, succeeding anywhere, either in pond or tub. 20 cts. each.

**MYRIOPHYLLUM Proserpinacoides.** PARROT'S FEATHER, or MILFOIL. An elegant little trailing plant, its long stems covered with whorls of delicate leaves. It is easily grown with other aquatics, and in tubs the stems can be trained over the sides with pretty effect. 10c. each, 50c. per doz.

**NELUMBIUM speciosum.** The SACRED LOTUS, from the Nile. A hardy plant anywhere in the United States when the roots are below frost. Grows well in mud-bottomed ponds, lakes or tubs, and the leaves stand well out of water, making a bold, handsome effect. Flowers stand well up also, and are large, rosy pink and sweet-scented. A fine plant. 50 cts. each.

**NYMPHÆA Caroliniana.** A hardy, sweet-scented, flesh-pink pond lily. New. \$1.25 each.

**N. dentata.** Magnificent species from Sierra Leone; the largest and best white, night-blooming variety grown. Buds are long and pointed, opening in the late afternoon. Delightfully scented. 75 cts. each.

**N. Devoniensis.** This is one of the choicest of Water Lilies, night-blooming, like the preceding, but of a gorgeous rosy red. The blooms are of

**NYMPHÆA, continued.**

large size, and the leaves a rich green, with serrated edges. 75 cts. each.

**N. Marliacea chromatella.** A hardy species, with large, scented, lemon-yellow flowers, freely produced. Is a constant bloomer. Fine. 75c. ea.

**N. Marliacea rosea.** Like the preceding, except the flowers are a beautiful rose-pink. This is rare. \$1 each.

**N. odorata alba.** The well-known white Pond Lily, sweet-scented and hardy everywhere. Flowers very double. 30 cts. each.

**N. odorata rosea.** CAPE COD PINK POND LILY. Like the preceding, except in color, which is a good rich pink. Choice. 50 cts. each.

**N. odorata sulphurea.** Another choice hardy variety with charming yellow flowers; floriferous and quite fragrant. 75 cts. each.

**N. Zanzibarensis.** A gorgeous, everblooming tropical species from Africa, succeeding universally. Flowers delightfully scented, and ranging in pink and blue shades. Distinct colors, not variegated. Either color, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

**PAPYRUS antiquorum.** The famed EGYPTIAN PAPER REED. The first paper was made from the white pith of the stems of this plant. The stalks are triangular, and support a tuft of long, thread-like leaves which are exceedingly graceful. Will grow 10 feet high in good soil. Likes rich, muddy situations, and grows fast. It will, however, grow on dry soil, and is a fine plant to grow with cannas. 50 cts. each.

**PELTANDRA Virginica.** ARROW ARUM. Well-known arrow-leaved plant, growing about 1 foot high. A pretty plant, with green berries. Prefers wet soil, but will grow in drier ground than its habitat. 25 cts. each.


**PONTEREDERIA cordata.** Closely related to Eichhornia. One of the finest of our native marsh plants, with spikes of dark blue flowers. Grows 3 feet high. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**THALIA divaricata.** A magnificent native, ornamental-leaved marsh plant which thrives in garden soil with cannas and like plants. The leaves resemble the banana, but are only 2 to 4 feet long. Flowers are purplish and borne aloft, about 6 to 10 feet high. The plant is practically unknown outside of Florida, but it thrives wonderfully in cultivation, making an immense specimen before autumn, and is admired by every one. The large, handsome leaves have red midribs, otherwise they are dark, shining green. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**TYPHA latifolia.** CAT-TAIL FLAG. A native of Europe, but naturalized in various parts of the United States. A grand plant for scenic planting with other marsh and aquatic plants, bearing a tall flower head, round like a candle, and turning brown after a few days, in which condition it is often gathered for decorative purposes. Strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

The species of *Arum*, *Colocasia*, *Caladium*, *Alocasia*, *Musa*, *Maranta*, *Hedychium*, *Heliconia*, *Anomum*, *Zingiber*, *Iris*, *Canna* and others, can be grown with good effect on the low, moist ground surrounding lakes and ponds, and in similar damp locations.

The best time to plant Aquatics is during warm spring weather, or summer. Nymphæas may be planted along the edges of ponds or streams in not over a foot of water, and manure can be dug into the soil with advantage. You cannot make the soil too rich. For tubs, use very rich soil and manure, with a couple inches of clean gravel, or sand, on top to keep the water clean.

 A collection of 5 choice Aquatics, our selection, for \$1. Remember, postage is paid by us on all plants ordered by mail, and we send strong, vigorous plants, sure to please you.



## VI.

# Conifers.

All the following Coniferous Evergreens are entirely hardy in Florida and the lower South, except *Araucaria excelsa*. This may be grown outdoors in South Florida, in protected places south of Orlando and Tampa.

**ARAUCARIA Bidwilli.** A magnificent hardy tree from Moreton Bay, Australia. There called the Bunya-Bunya pine. Is of immense size when full-grown. Specimens in Florida are doing grandly, and are very beautiful. The tree branches very symmetrically. Fine, pot-grown, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

**A. excelsa.** Largely grown for decorative purposes over the North, and in Europe. Has symmetrical growths of delicate, fringed branches. Can be grown in lower South Florida and South California outdoors. Is a grand plant for a jardinière. Fine young plants, pot-grown, \$1 each. Specimens can be obtained from \$2 to \$10 each.

**CALLITRIS robusta.** The CYPRESS PINE from Queensland. Somewhat resembles our native red cedar, but is conical in form and very dense. A fine tree for tall hedges and windbreaks. Small 1-year-olds in pots, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

**CEDRUS Deodara.** The DEODAR, or GREAT CEDAR of the Himalayas. Probably identical with the Cedar of Lebanon. This succeeds everywhere in the South, and attains great size and age. The short needles are a bluish green. Has a fine form, and grows moderately fast. Fine pot-grown plants, 20c. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; larger, 25c. each.

**CEPHALOTAXUS Fortunei.** FORTUNE'S CLUSTER-FLOWERED YEWE. A dwarf Chinese conifer, 6 or 8 feet in height. Dark green leaves; resembles an Araucaria when small. Succeeds all over the South. Small, 25 cts. each.

**CRYPTOMERIA Japonica.** The JAPANESE CEDAR. The largest tree of Japan, with trunk 35 feet in circumference, and 120 feet in height. Stem long, clear, perfectly straight. It is grown for hedges. Of particular beauty. Pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.


**CUPRESSUS.** The CYPRESS. A genus of the most beautiful trees, varying in size, some attaining great proportions. Is at home in Florida, and on all soils not too wet.

**C. funebris.** FUNERAL CYPRESS, from China. Foliage yellowish green, and branches pendulous, forming a graceful tree of 50 feet. Fine trees, in open ground, 15 to 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. and upward.

**C. lawsoniana.** A large, graceful tree from California, with drooping branches, and fine bluish-green foliage. Needs dry soil. 30 cts. each.

**C. sempervirens.** CYPRESS of Western Asia and Southern Europe. A common tree in Mohammedan cemeteries, especially about Constantinople. Famous for its great age, and the durability of its timber. The tree is a slender, upright-growing one, with the habit of the Lombardy poplar. 80 feet. Very distinct and elegant. 15 to 40 cts. each, for fine plants.

Part of our Conifers are in open ground and part in pots; the large specimen trees are in the open, but are easily moved during cool weather. In the North the spring is a good time, while in Florida it is too dry then. Here, we prefer autumn and early winter for moving evergreen trees of most all sorts.

 A collection of 6 choice Conifers, our selection, will be mailed for \$1. Write us for special prices in quantities for hedging, if you contemplate planting largely.

**CUPRESSUS, continued.**

**C. sempervirens pyramidalis.** Pyramidal in form, this is very different from the type. The tree is a choice one, and does well in the South. We offer fine plants from 20 to 50 cts. each.

**C. torulosa.** A very beautiful, pyramidal, hardy, much-branched tree, of the finest form and appearance, growing quickly into grand specimens. We find it a very fast grower and admired by every visitor. Large, vigorous plants in various sizes, from 12 to 50 inches high, are 15 to 40 cts. each.

**LIBOCEDRUS decurrens.** WHITE CEDAR of California, reaching an ultimate height of 200 feet and a stem circumference of 25 feet. Admirably adapted for tall hedges and windbreaks on soils not too wet, and grows freely in the South. We have some good pot-grown plants at 20 and 25 cts. each, \$2 and \$2.50 per doz.

**RETINOSPORA plumosa.** JAPAN CYPRESS. This is an interesting small, dense tree with pretty, plummy foliage. The finest of the genus; does fairly well this far South, but prefers stronger soil and higher altitude. We have fine, pot-grown plants at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; smaller, at 15 cts.

**THUYA (or Biota).** The ARBORVITÆ. We offer some of the best species of this well-known genus, and an immense stock of splendid trees. They are easily transplanted like other evergreens, from the open ground, but prefer autumn and winter.

**T. aurea.** GOLDEN-TINTED. This is green in summer, but in winter shows a yellow tint. Dwarf, dense, conical in form, it is a fine plant for the lawn or border. Fine trees, 20 to 50 cts. each.

**T. compacta.** A fitting companion to the preceding. Dark green; flat growths. 20 to 50 cts.

**T. Meldensis.** FRENCH HYBRID ARBORVITÆ. Very distinct, something like the Red Cedar. Small, 1-year pot-grown plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

**T. occidentalis.** AMERICAN. A large bush or tree, extensively used for hedging. Very hardy, and suitable for the Middle and Northern states. Has a more spreading habit than the orientalis type. We have fine plants, pot-grown, and from open ground. 2-year at 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

**T. orientalis.** CHINESE. Succeeds everywhere. Is specially suitable for hedges in the South and Middle states, and is of much quicker growth than *T. occidentalis*. We have a grand stock in various sizes. Small, 1 year pot-grown, 8 to 12 inches high, 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$15 per 100; 5 to 6 feet, or taller, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$20 per 100.



VIEW IN ONE OF OUR GREENHOUSES DEVOTED TO TROPICAL PLANTS.

## VII.

# Palms and Cycads.

"THE PRINCES OF THE VEGETABLE KINGDOM."

Palms form one of our specialties, and we grow thousands of plants. They are kept growing in pots, enabling them to be moved or transplanted at any time without trouble. We use no heat, and consequently our plants are in fit condition to be shipped every day in the year, and are healthy and stocky. Those marked with an asterisk (\*) are the hardier species, being safe to plant outdoors in South Florida, South California, and all along the extreme southern boundary of the Union. For outdoor planting we recommend their being set in spring or summer, so that they may be established before cooler weather. No class of plants makes such a tropical and elegant display as Palms, and to hurry specimens into large size, no trouble should be spared. Make the soil very rich. A plant in open ground after once established cannot be fertilized too heavily. Where dry, mulching and watering must be attended to in their earlier stages; later, they can take care of themselves!

For culture in pots, see that the soil is rich, but not enriched too heavily, and drainage perfect. Do not try to grow a small plant in an extremely large pot. For a general rule use 4-inch pots for plants 10 to 15 inches high; 6-inch pots for plants 20 to 24 inches high, etc., and always in such size that the roots will have plenty of soil, without its turning sour. Cover the drainage holes with broken pottery or small stones, or similar material, to keep the soil from dropping through, and to keep the waterway open. Palms in the house need some sunshine, and will do best with the morning and afternoon sunlight everyday, only avoiding the heat of noon. They will exist and live for years with but a little light, but are not healthy, nor will they grow fast. An even rather high temperature suits them best, without drafts of air. The hardier sorts will be able to stand a temperature of 60° and do very well, but below this they will not make much growth. An occasional drop to 45° even, will not kill them, but they would prefer 70° most of the time. In summer, Palms will appreciate plunging in the ground to the top of the pots, in a half-shady, moist situation.

**ARECA lutescens.** From India. A favorite sort now with the florist, and useful in all decorations. A remarkably fine decorative Palm, with light green foliage and yellow stems, branching at the root and throwing up numerous suckers. Very choice for house or greenhouse, and succeeds with almost everyone. Does not require excessive heat. Leaves pinnate. Beautiful young plants, with character leaves 8 to 10 inches high, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 12 to 15 inches, and very fine, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 18 in. high, very fine, 35 cts. each; 2 ft., nice plants, 75 cts. to \$1, as to symmetry. Specimens 3 ft. high or more, \$1.50 and \$2 each.

**A. Aliciæ.** PRINCESS ALICE'S ARECA from North Australia. A rare and handsome species, with comparatively dwarf habit. Suitable for pots, as it is a valuable decorative sort. Nice little plants, 30 cts. each.

**ACROCOMIA Havanensis.** COROJO PALM of Cuba. A slow-growing, thorny sort. \$1 each.

**A. sclerocarpa.** A South American species, growing 30 feet high; pinnate leaved and very spiny. Not hardy, although we supposed it would be from its habitat so far below the equator. Rare. 75 cts. each.

**ARENGA saccharifera.** SUGAR PALM of India. This celebrated Palm attains a height of 40 feet. The black fibers of the leaf-stalks are adapted for cables and ropes intended to resist wet; the juice is converted into sugar and toddy; the young kernels are made into preserves with syrup. This Palm dies after producing seed, the trunk then becoming hollow, when it is used for spouts and troughs of great durability. The pith supplies a form of sago, about 150 lbs. to a tree. A beautiful pinnate Palm, even when young. \$3 each.





CHAMÆROPS EXCELSA.

**ATTALEA cohune.** COHUNE, or MONACO PALM of Guatemala. This makes a peculiarly striking specimen, with upright-growing leaves 15 to 20 feet long, pinnate, with the tips recurved gracefully. Too large for use in houses, but can be grown in large Palm houses and in open ground in extreme South Florida. Strong plants, \$1 each.

**CARYOTA urens.** The WINE, or FISH-TAIL PALM. The tree is large and very beautiful, having bipinnate leaves. There are but few Palms with these queer leaves, Wallichia and Martinezia being the only other genera in our collection, so represented. A good sort for general cultivation, and of quick growth. Young plants, 25 cts. each.

**\*CHAMÆROPS excelsa.** CHUSAN PALM. From China and Japan. This is very hardy, having stood three degrees Fahrenheit with but slight protection. One of the best Fan Palms for house culture, forming a fine specimen, and standing ill usage well. In the open ground this forms a slender trunk with a fine crown of leaves, and can be grown all over the Lower South. Fine plants, showing character nicely, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**\*C. humilis.** The DWARF FAN PALM of Southern Europe. A very hardy and desirable species, with deeply divided leaves, and stems covered with short thorns. Good plants, 15 and 50c. each.

**\*C. humilis × hystrix.** Choice garden hybrid of Florida origin. 25 cts. each.

**\*C. humilis spinosa.** Differs but little from the type, but has more pronounced spines. Is very hardy. Small, 20 cts. each.

**\*C. farinosa.** A distinct and hardy form. Strong plants, 25 cts. each; with character leaves, 40 cts.

**\*C. hystrix.** A stemless species found but sparingly in moist spots in Florida and lower Georgia. The leaf is green above and silvery beneath, and remarkably handsome. Around the base of the stems are long, slender, brown or black needles, several inches long, which can be pulled out entire. The Palm is called "Porcupine Palmetto" from this armament. Small, 20c. each; large, showing character nicely, 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each. Good specimens, \$2 to \$4 each.

**\*C. littoralis.** Small plants of this hardy Palm, 20 cts. each.

**\*COCOS australis.** This beautiful and hardy Palm from Brazil and Uruguay is at home along the Gulf coast, and pretty well up the California coast. The leaves are pinnate, blue-green and recurved. Tree is of slow growth, but eventually reaches a height of 30 to 35 feet. Small plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

**\*C. campestris.** Hardy, feathery-leaved species. Small, 30 cts. each.

**\*C. flexuosa.** Quick-growing sort, allied to *C. plumosa*. Very choice, and quite hardy. May be grown in South Florida and South California as an avenue tree. 40 cts. each.

**C. nucifera.** The COCOANUT PALM. Well-known for its nuts, oil and fiber. A large species, not

COCOS, continued.

available for pot culture, as it is 3 or 4 feet high before the character leaves commence. Cannot stand frost. Our plants are not pulled from open ground, but are potted. Good, 50 cts. each. If by mail, \$1 each.

**\*C. plumosa.** Will stand considerable cold and does well in South Florida and South California, forming tall trees in a short time. Is very graceful, with plummy, pinnate leaves, light green in color. Grand avenue Palm, finally reaching 50 feet in height. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

**C. Weddelliana.** A most elegant species, adapted for decorations of all sorts. The plant is dwarf and very attractive, eminently suitable for fern-dishes as a center-piece for the table and window-garden. Very popular Palm; in large demand. Fine little plants, 25 and 50 cts. each.

**\*CORYPHA australis.** A handsome Fan Palm, standing much cold and growing to a great height. Has rather slender trunks. Leaf stems are provided with stiff brown spines. A good sort for pots, for which purpose it has been grown for many years. Fine plants, 20 and 30 cts. each (the 30 cent size shows character nicely); larger, of good size, \$1 each.

**\*CYCAS revoluta.** The so-called SAGO PALM. Perfectly hardy in the Lower South, to Middle California. Has a great number of beautiful pinnate, dark green leaves, which uncurl from the top of the stem, when growing, like ostrich feathers. Is a magnificent plant, available for scenic planting in the open air, and grand for apartments. We have a splendid stock in all sizes. Fine young plants, 6 to 9 inches high, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; larger, 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1. Grand stocky specimens, \$1.50 to \$5 each, beautifully furnished.

**DICTYOSPERMA alba.** A beautiful pinnate, smooth, slender Palm from Mauritius. Reaches 30 feet in height. Leaves are 4 to 8 feet long, bright green on both surfaces. Fine plants, 25 to 50c. each.

**D. rubra.** This has dark green leaves, with veins and margins dark red, forming a splendid decorative plant in all stages. A grand plant for warm situations. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts. each.

**DIPLOTHEMIUM caudescens.** One of the handsomest Palms in cultivation, growing about 10 feet high, with elegant pinnate leaves, dark green above but silvery white beneath. A grand tropical plant. Rare. Small, nice plants, 75c. each.

**\*DIOON edule.** A rare Mexican Cycad, resembling *Cycas revoluta*. Leaves are bluish, sword-shaped, with sharp pinnæ. A handsome, hardy plant of very slow growth. Strong plants, \$1 each.

**DYPSIS Madagascariensis (Areca).** An unarmed pinnate Palm, with reed-like stems. Is a choice dwarf sort. Nice little plants, 40c. each.

**ENCEPHALARTOS brachyphyllus.** A magnificent Cycad from South Africa, with bluish green leaves, and pinnæ with several points on them. This is getting extinct in its habitat, and is very rare. Fine plants, \$3 each.

We have three species of *Encephalartos*, in good sized specimens. Price on application.



CYCAS REVOLUTA.





ONE OF OUR QUARTER-ACRE SLAT PLANT-HOUSES. *LATANIA BORBONICA* IN THE FOREGROUND.

**GEONOMA Spixiana.** A rare South American Palm of dwarf and elegant habit. The leaves are pinnately divided, and a dark reddish green. It needs plenty of moisture and heat to succeed. Small plants, 30 cts. each.

**GUILIELMA speciosa.** The *PIRIAJO*, or PEACH PALM of the Amazon. The fruit is edible, and has the flavor of "peaches and cheese." A very rare Palm with a slender stem, thickly set with long needle-like spines. Leaves are pinnate and drooping. This can be grown outdoors in extreme South Florida. Large plants, 2 to 3 feet high, \$2 each.

**HYOPHORBE Verschaffeltii.** A graceful pinnate Palm from Mauritius. The leaves have yellow stems and midribs. It is ornamental when very small, and a grand plant, though rare for pot culture. Nice young plants with character, \$1.50 each.

**KENTIA Belmoreana.** One of the most valuable house Palms grown; from Australia. Elegant pinnate leaves, and beautiful even when very small. Fine young plants, 8 to 10 inches high, 40 cts. each; 12 to 15 in. high, 75 cts. each; 18 in., nice plants, \$1. Large ones can be had up to 4 ft. high, perfect condition, from \$1 to \$15 each.

**K. Forsteriana.** The *UMBRELLA PALM* of Lord Howe's Island. A grand Palm for decorative uses of all descriptions, with dark green foliage of finest habit. Nice plants, 8 to 10 inches high, 35 cts. each; 15 to 18 inches high, 85 cts. each; 2 feet high, \$1.50 each. Larger can be had from \$2 to \$12 each.

**LIVISTONA rotundifolia.** A most elegant Fan-Palm, with round, recurved leaves. Leaves are closely set, and the plant is especially valuable for table decoration. Strong plants, with character, \$1 each.

**\*LATANIA Borbonica.** The well-known CHINESE FAN-PALM. This is more largely grown as a

*LATANIA*, continued.

house Palm than any other variety. Leaves are fan-shaped and of a pleasing shade of green. Very popular in decorative work, and capable of standing considerable cold. We grow many thousand plants, and can sell fine ones very low. Fine for outdoors in South Florida and South California. Young plants without character, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. With character, in 4-inch pots, about a foot high, 20 cts. each; larger, 25 cts. Strong plants, 18 inches high, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; selected plants, 2 feet high, \$1 each.

**LICUALA Rumphii.** A choice species from Borneo, with a full height of not more than 6 feet. Palmate leaves and spiny stems. A superb tropical Fan-Palm. Small, 50 cts. each.

**MARTINEZIA caryotæfolia.** New Grenada. An elegant greenhouse species, the foliage of which resembles the *Caryotas*, but unlike them has many black spines. Trunk slender, about 2 inches thick. Large plants, 3 to 4 feet high, \$5 each; smaller, down to \$1.

**OREODOXA regia.** The famous and grand ROYAL PALM. One of the grandest of pinnate Palms, growing to a height of over 100 feet, with immense, plummy, feathery leaves and a straight, white trunk. A grand tree for extreme South Florida for avenue planting. Our nurseries were named from some fine trees we had transplanted from the "Royal Palm Hammock," in the Everglades, where they are found wild. This Palm is valuable in all sizes, but especially when 4 feet or over in height. We have a fine stock of plants in various sizes. 15 to 18 inches high, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 2 feet or over, either grown singly, or with two or three plants in a pot, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 3 feet, either single or double-stemmed, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. About 4 feet high (single or double-stemmed), 75 cts. to \$1.25 each. Some are 5 feet high.



**PHŒNIX.** The DATE PALM.

We unhesitatingly recommend the genus *Phoenix* for the most extensive planting in the open air in the Lower South, and for the conservatory and the home. It is easily grown into grand specimens at an early age, and thrives in the house with but little sunshine. It is so very hardy and healthy that it can stand a good deal of neglect. Engravings are from photographs of some of our specimens. Pinnate-leaved.

\**P. acaulis*. STEMLESS DATE PALM. Fruit is not edible. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

\**P. Canariensis*. The CANARY ISLAND DATE. One of the finest for open ground planting, as it is very hardy and attains great size. A fine Palm for avenue planting, as well as single specimens. Fine young plants, in 3-inch pots, no character, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; larger, in 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

\**P. cycadifolia*. The beautiful\*leaves somewhat resemble those of the *Cycas revoluta*, but are of large size and yellowish green in full sunshine. We have fine plants, in 4-inch pots, commencing to show character nicely, at 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

\**P. dactylifera*. The COMMERCIAL DATE PALM, producing the delicious Dates of Northern Africa and Western Asia. This tree has borne in various parts of the state, and does well in Arizona and California. A large tree, with long leaves of a blue-green tint. Not a good house Palm. Good plants in 4-inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

\**P. farinifera*. India and South China. The seeds are covered with a sweet, mealy pulp, and the trunk yields a form of sago, used by the native Hindoos. Fine plants, 25 and 40 cts. each. A good pot Palm.

\**P. humile*. A dwarf variety with narrow leaves. 30 cts. each.



PHŒNIX CYCADIFOLIA.

**PHŒNIX, continued.**

\**P. Leonensis*. Remarkably choice, upright-growing Palm, adapted for pots as well as open ground. Our largest *Phoenix* is of this species, and it is a grand specimen. It is very hardy and makes a large tree, suitable for street and avenue anywhere in South Florida and South California. We have a grand stock of plants in various sizes. 12 to 15 inches high, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 18 to 20 inches high, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 20 to 30 inches high, with fine character leaves, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 18 to 24 inches high, not so fine as the two previous sizes, but good for outdoor planting, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

\**P. Natalensis*. South African species. A handsome and distinct sort. Fine plants, 20 and 40 cts. each, \$2 and \$4 per doz.

\**P. paludosa*. SWAMP DATE. A very fine sort, with dark green foliage and quite distinct. Small. 20 cts. each.

\**P. rupicola*. Himalaya. This is one of the finest of the genus for pots, and is not quite so hardy for the open ground here as many others, but still is seldom hurt by frost. Has wide-spreading, arching leaves. Small plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Fine plants, with character, 15 to 18 inches high, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; selected, larger, 50 cts. each.

\**P. reclinata*. Natal and Zululand. This is a magnificent species, especially adapted for growth in pots. The drooping leaves are dark green in color and the plant is of easy growth. Seeds are covered with an edible pulp, quite sweet. A fine species for open air here. Fine specimens, 3 feet high, \$1 to \$1.50 each, according to symmetry; 2 feet and over, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 18 to 24 inches, 50 cts. each; small, with no character leaves, 12 to 15 inches high, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



PHŒNIX CANARIENSIS.





PHOENIX RECLINATA, WITH CUPRESSUS TORULOSA IN THE BACKGROUND. (See page 25.)

**PHOENIX, continued.**

\***P. Sylvestris.** The WILD DATE of India. Very hardy sort, resembling the commercial Date in color of leaves and habit of growth. A fair variety for pots. It is of quick growth and does nobly in the open ground in the region of the Gulf and westward to Middle California. Fine small plants, 7 to 10 inches high, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; larger, with character leaves, 50c. each.

\***PRITCHARDIA filifera.** CALIFORNIA FAN-PALM. Considerably used for growth in pots, although rather coarse for this purpose. It is hardy, and has white threads curling from the leaves and stems. Does well all along the Gulf coast, but is difficult to grow in South Florida, evidently needing a heavy, rich soil. Good plants, commencing character, 40 cts. each.

**P. Pacifica.** A rare, tropical Fan-Palm from the South Seas. Leaves are large and drooping, of a light green color. Very desirable for a pot plant where the temperature does not drop below 60°. It prefers 70° to 85°. Does well in extreme South Florida outdoors. Fine plants, 12 to 16 inches high, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

**PTYCHOSPERMA Alexandræ.** A beautiful, smooth, pinnate-leaved Palm from the Eastern Archipelago. Resembles *Seaforthia elegans*. The leaves are silvery on the under side. Nice plants, 40 cts. each.

\***RHAPIS flabelliformis.** China and Japan. A hardy little cane Palm, suckering from the roots like the bamboo, and forming a dense clump. The leaves are small, fan-leaved and extremely elegant. It needs shade to succeed. This never exceeds a height of 5 feet. Large plants, \$2 and \$3 each.

\***SABAL Adansonii.** The DWARF PALMETTO, or BLUE PALM of Florida and Georgia. A stemless species, with dark, blue-green fan leaves, reaching 4 or 5 feet in height. It is particularly hardy, standing a temperature of 10° without injury.

**SABAL, continued.**

Leaf stems are unarmed. Small only, 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz.

\***S. Blackburniana.** From Bermuda; finally reaching a height of 20 to 25 feet. Very distinct. Fair-sized plants, 25 cts. each.

\***S. dealbata.** This resembles *S. Adansonii*, but with darker green leaves and of larger size. Very small plants, 10 cts. each.

\***S. longipedunculata.** Of the *Adansonii* type, but with large, light green leaves of a bluish cast. It is much the quickest grower of any *Sabal* we have, and the most suitable for growth in pots. Strong plants, 15 to 18 inches high, 35 cts. each; extra strong, 40 cts. each.

\***S. Mexicana.** An immense variety, resembling the *S. Palmetto*, but with leaves of enormous size, often 6 to 7 feet across. The trunk is also of proportionate size. There are some fine specimens here. Small, 35 cts. each.

\***S. minor.** Of the *Adansonii* type, and very hardy. Dwarf. 35 cts. each.

\***S. Palmetto.** The famed CABBAGE PALMETTO of the Carolinas and Florida. This forms a tall tree, with a large head of fan leaves, and is useful in many ways. The trunk forms a good pile, resisting attacks of the borer in sea water. The leaves make the best of thatching. This tree can be grown all over the lower South, through to Upper California. Small plants, 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz. Good plants, in 5-inch pots, showing character, 40 cts. each.

\***S. princeps.** A good grower, used for conservatories. Good plants, 40 cts. each.

\***S. umbraculifera.** The tallest species known, reaching a height of 80 feet in the West Indies. It is hardy here, and does well. Is very different in style from *S. Palmetto*, with larger leaves, of drooping habit, and very beautiful. A desirable sort for planting outdoors in Florida and the South. Young plants, 30 cts. each.





SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS.

**SEAFORTHIA elegans.** A most graceful plant, eminently adapted for decorative uses. Quite well known everywhere for its feathery elegance and pretty character. The pinnate leaves are 2 to 8 feet in length, dark green and perfectly smooth. Good plants, no character, 30 cts. each; small, 15 cts. each; showing character leaves, 50 cts. each.

**\*SERENOA serrulata.** The SAW PALMETTO. Our native, creeping, fan-leaved Palm. Does very well in pots, but is of slow growth. Is very hardy, and will stand a temperature of 10°. Small plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

It is not generally known that the "crowns" of this Palm (whole tops cut off, without roots, only a part of the stem) are largely used for decorations. We furnish these "crowns" for decorative uses in large quantity. They will keep for weeks if kept moist, and in the shade, free from drafts of air. Not less than four sold. Crowns 3 feet high, 4 for \$1.50, 12 for \$3; over 12, at 20 cts. each. Larger, up to 5 feet, at 25 and 35 cts.; in quantities over 12, 4 for \$1.75 and \$2. These are particularly useful for large decorations at any time of year, and for Christmas, Palm Sunday, Easter, etc.

The cut leaves of this Palm are also largely used, both fresh and dried. We handle them in quantity, 50 leaves, fresh, for 75 cts., 100 for \$1, 1,000 for \$6. Prices given on application for small, medium and large-sized leaves with long stems, dried in best manner. The leaves and "crowns" can not be sent by mail. Better order by freight, in advance, allowing plenty of time for delivery.

**STEVENSONIA grandifolia.** THIEF PALM. "This is, perhaps, one of the most noble Palms ever introduced to cultivation. The stem is stout and the leaves are plaited entire from 1 to 8 feet in

length and from 1 to 4 feet in breadth, bifid at the apex, and fringed round the margins by being cut into acuminate segments, which are edged with red. The petioles are sheathing and densely armed with black spines 3 and 4 inches in length. The blade is perfectly unarmed, deep green, spotted with dull orange-red." A tropical plant, requiring considerable heat (about like *Pritchardia Pacifica*), but worth a great deal of trouble, as it is so distinct and choice. Fine plants, 35 cts. each; better, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

**THRINAX Barbadosensis.** A slender trunked Fan-Palm of great beauty. The leaves are small and delicate, arching prettily; rare. Strong plants, \$1 each.

**T. parviflora.** Like the above, but more vigorous. Called Thatch Palm or Royal Palmetto Thatch. One of the finest Palms for decorative purposes, but of slow growth. The deeply divided, yellowish-green leaves, on slender stems, form a graceful, umbrella-like crown of exceeding beauty. Small plants, 6 to 10 inches high, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; 12 to 15 inches high, 45 cts. each.

**T. excelsa.** This is a larger species than the preceding, with leaves silvery on the under side. A good Palm for the house, but extremely slow in growth. Small plants, in 2-inch pots, 20c. ea.

**WALLICHIA disticha.** This is a lovely Palm, resembling the Caryotas; smooth, bi-pinnate leaves. It forms a fine specimen. 25 to 45 cts. each for good plants, showing character.

**\*ZAMIA integrifolia.** A beautiful dwarf Cycad, of about 18 inches in height. Known in this state, where it is a native, as Comptie. The roots (trunks) are grated for starch. The leaves are very pretty, pinnate, and numerous. An elegant plant for a jardinière. We have plants in various sizes, with character leaves, from 20 cts. to \$1 each. (10 to 16 inches high.)




ZAMIA INTEGRIFOLIA.


**COLLECTION A.**—Five small Palms, good sorts, all different, by mail, for 50 cents.


**COLLECTION NO. 1.**—Ten Palms, all different, in nice, small plants, sure to grow, sent by mail to any address for \$1.

**COLLECTION NO. 2.**—Ten Palms, different, in larger sizes than above, sent by mail for \$2.

**COLLECTION NO. 3.**—Five Palms, all different, showing character, and ready for immediate decorative effect, for \$2.50

 State whether wanted for outdoor planting or for pots. We will make a suitable selection.

 Above offers are of Palms of our choice only.

 As all Palms are pot-grown, they may be set in open ground at any time, or shipped to any distance safely.

RYE, N. Y. I write to thank you for the very generous consignment of plants received from you a few days ago. They are all doing nicely, and I really do not see how you can afford to do business in such a generous way, but it is very nice for your customers.—HENRY W. COOPER.

# Ferns and Selaginellas.

Varieties with the asterisk (★) are the more hardy sorts. Others should be kept from hard frosts, being Tropical or Semi-Tropical. Our list embraces a very choice collection, and will be found very complete. See special offers of collections of Ferns at end of department.



TREE-FERN, ALSOPHILA.

**ADIANTUM.** MAIDEN-HAIR FERN. One of the choicest genera, with many species adapted for growing in the house. Usually with black or brown stems, and delicate green pinnæ.

**A. cuneatum.** The most generally known. Quadr-ripinnate foliage. Very fine for any purpose. 10 to 30 cts. each.

**A. hispidulum.** (Hairy.) Erect species, 12 to 15 inches high, 20 cts. each.

**A. lunulatum.** (Crescent-leaved.) This is a peculiar walking-fern. 15 cts. each.

**A. tenerum.** A large tender sort from Mexico. 18 to 36 inches high, when full grown. 20 cts. ea.

**A. variegatum, var. cuneatum.** Not so vigorous as *A. cuneatum*, and with delicate white variegations. This is quite rare. 15 and 25 cts. each.

**ALSOPHILA australis.** One of the largest of the famous Australian Tree-Ferns. Has a trunk like a palm, but less firm. Always beautiful. 30 to 50 cts. each for fine ones.

\***Aspidium patens.** A tall, robust native from East Florida. 15 cts. each.

\***A. thelypteris.** A delicate, sword-shaped leaved species, 18 inches high. 15 cts. each.

**ASPLENIUM, sp. from Cuba.** A choice tall species, with wedge-shaped leaves of a rich, dark, shining green. 35 cts. each.

**BLECHNUM Braziliense.** A bold and robust Tree-Fern from Brazil. The young leaves, as with all Blechnums, are of a rich wine color, finally turning dark green. Trunk slender. 15 cts. each.

**B. occidentale.** A handsome dwarf species with pointed leaves, rooting from runners. Very pretty. 20 cts. each.

\***B. serrulatum.** A Florida species, upright in growth, reaching 2 to 3 feet. Splendid for a tall sort for background in a fernery. 15 cts. each.

**CIBOTIUM Barometz.** This belongs to the Tree-Ferns, but has no trunk; the leaves are extremely delicate, but yet large, reaching a height of 5 feet or more. Leaves lace-like and scented. 20 to 50 cts. each.

**DAVALLIA stricta.** A lovely Fern from the Malayan Islands. One of the best for cutting for bouquets. Grows about 10 to 12 inches high. 25 cts.

**D. Fijiensis plumosa.** Finest of the Davallias, but slow in growth. The leaves are particularly dark and shining. Plumy. 30 cts. each.

\***DICKSONIA antarctica.** A rare and splendid Tree-Fern from New Zealand. Stems are thick and like a palm trunk. Fronds large, leathery and finely cut, forming a beautiful crown. Fine young plants, 35 cts. each.

**GYMNOGRAMME sulphurea.** GOLD FERN, from Central America. A dwarf species, with pretty leaves, yellow on the under side. Choice. 25 cts. each.

**G. tartarea.** SILVER FERN. Tall and vigorous, with a white powder on the under side of the finely cut fronds. Grows 3 feet high. 25 and 40 cts. ea.

**LASTREA aristata var.** Very fine greenhouse fern from Australia. Beautifully variegated with creamy yellow. 20 cts. each.

**L. opaca.** A pretty dwarf species. 15 cts. each.

**LOMARIA gibba.** A handsome, large Fern of extremely neat character from New Caledonia. Very fine for a house plant. 20 cts. each.

\***LYGODIUM scandens.** JAPANESE CLIMBING FERN. A lovely and distinct vine, having very pretty short fronds, invaluable for cutting. Will grow up to a height of 10 feet, and climbs prettily over wire work, tree trunks if rough, or a like support. 15 cts. each.

**NEPHRODIUM patens cristata.** A strong-growing plant with leaves 2 to 3 feet long, curiously forked and crested. 15 cts. each.



DAVALLIA STRICTA.



**NEPHROLEPIS cordifolia.** A long-leaved Sword Fern, with tubers on its roots. Very handsome. 25 cts. each.

**N. Davallioides furcans.** A grand decorative Fern, with the ends of the leaves, or leaflets, curiously divided and crested. Splendid. 35c. ea.

**N. Duffii.** A tufted species, with branched fronds, of good substance. 20 cts. each.

**N. exaltata.** The famed Sword-Fern, native to all parts of the tropics. Universally grown as a basket plant, and with long leaves of fine appearance. We grow this largely. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

**N. exaltata Bostoniensis.** The BOSTON SWORD-FERN. Leaves shorter and wider in the center, with pointed ends. Very fine indeed. 25 cts. ea.

**ONYCHIMUM japonicum.** A species with delicate, fine, dark-green leaves; admirable for cutting. Grows to a foot or more in height; rather hardy. 20 cts. each.

**\*OSMUNDA cinnamomea.** CINNAMON FERN. A hardy native Fern, useful for large ferneries, and reaching a height of 3 to 5 feet. Large plants. 25 cts. each.

**\*O. regalis.** The ROYAL FERN. This has broad, but elegant foliage, of good size, growing 4 to 5 feet high. Fronds are bipinnate. Hardy. 25 cts.

**POLYPODIUM aureum.** A tropical species, here growing on Palmetto trees or the rotten bark of oaks. The leaves are large and light green, with a glaucous under-surface. Coarsely divided. 20 cts. each.

**\*P. incanum.** RESURRECTION FERN. A dwarf species, growing about 6 inches high, usually on the trunks of oaks and hickories. When the weather is damp the Fern is very noticeable, but in a drouth the fronds are tightly curled. A pretty little sort, with tough leaves. 10 cts. each.

**P. Phyllitidis.** HART'S-TONGUE FERN. This has straight, undivided, lance-like fronds, growing upright, about 18 inches or 2 feet. Forms a fine clump, and is very unique. 25 cts. each.

**P. Schwartzii.** WEST INDIES. A pretty creeping species, with upright fronds, 4 or 6 inches long, lanceolate, resembling *P. phyllitidis* somewhat. 20 cts. each.

**PTERIS argyræa.** Fronds beautifully variegated with white. Grows to a height of 18 inches. 25 cts. each.

**P. cretica albo-lineata.** A beautifully striped Fern, dwarf, and very suitable for jardinières, fern baskets, etc. Leaves white and green. A charming plant. Fine plants, 10 and 15 cts. each.

**P. hastata.** A peculiarly cut-leaved Fern, growing a foot high. Good. 15 cts. each.

**P. palmata.** Choice sort for almost every use, and admirable for cutting. 20 cts. each.

**P. serrulata.** A pretty species, with queer, divided leaves, growing about a foot high. 15 cts. each.

**P. Smithii.** A crested form of the beautiful *P. tremula*. Choice and rare. 20 cts. each.

**P. tremula.** A New Zealand species, well-known in first-class greenhouses; much used in cutting, and for all decorating. Grows to 2 feet in height. 15 and 25 cts. each.

**P. Victorice.** A delicately cut Fern, resembling *P. cretica*, but very much smaller; has variegated foliage. Fine species, 15 cts. each.

**SELAGINELLA.** CLUB-MOSS. These delicate plants are reminders of the pre-historic coal age, as they then grew remarkably large and lovely; they are mostly dwarf now, and are cultivated with

Ferns; they make magnificent specimens for Wardian cases, for table decorations, and for bouquets, as well as for other minor uses. They are all very beautiful.

**S. Braunii.** Beautiful erect species, with lovely dark green fronds a foot long. One of the most valuable. 20 and 25 cts. each.

**S. cuspidata.** A lovely tufted species, growing about 6 inches high. A fine and pleasing variety, especially suitable for small jardinières. 25c. ea.

**S. Emiliana.** A charming variety, making a dense clump, with many stems. It forms fine specimens, and is a good cutting sort. 15 cts. ea.

**S. flabellata.** A most beautiful Guatemalan species, with large, spreading, fern-like branches. Grows 10 inches high. Magnificent. 20 cts. each.

**S. Kraussiana.** A delicate West Indian creeping sort, invaluable for edging for greenhouse beds, tubs, etc., and for bouquets. 10 cts. each.

**S. Martensii.** A delicate, upright species, with heavy fronds. Has air-roots which help hold the stems upright. Very good. 15 cts. each.

**S. uncinata.** A quick-growing creeper, with many shades of green and bronze. Called oftentimes Rainbow Moss. The foliage has many tints. It is very useful for edging, or covering a surface quickly. 10 cts. each.

**S. Willdenovii.** A very choice large-growing sort, with magnificent fronds of blue, green and bronze. It throws up creeping stems, 8 to 10 feet long, if given plenty of room. Rare and exceedingly elegant. 25 cts. each.

**\*WOODWARDIA angustifolia.** A native creeping Fern; growing in moist, mucky soil. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

**\*W. Virginica.** A handsome, large, native Fern. Suitable particularly as a background in a fernery of hardy varieties. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.



NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA.

**TREE-FERNS.** We imported last spring five species of lovely Tree-Ferns from Jamaica, which are doing well. They are not named as yet. We offer fine, strong plants, 15 inches to 2 feet high, at \$1 to \$3 each. They are truly magnificent sorts, of the greatest beauty.

**NO. 1. COLLECTION** of five strong Ferns for 40 cents, postpaid. (Our selection only.)

**NO. 2. COLLECTION** of ten Ferns, including some of the rarer sorts, all very choice sorts, for \$1, postpaid. (Our selection only.)





SOME EXOTIC PLANTS EIGHTEEN MONTHS OLD.

1 *Ficus australis*. 2 *Ficus elastica*. 3 *Jasminum gracillimum*. 4 *Clerodendron Balfouri*. 5 *Allamanda Hendersonii*. 6 *Plumbago capensis*

## IX.

# Miscellaneous Department.

EMBRACING TENDER AND HARDY TREES, SHRUBS, CLIMBERS AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS, ORCHIDS, CACTI AND SUCCULENTS—ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS—OLD AND FAMILIAR, NEW AND RARE.

**ABRUS precatorius.** CRAB'S-EYE VINE. "The delicate Crab's-eye Vine, with beautiful, light green pinnate leaves and bunches of pods, which, opening, display the loveliest little scarlet beans, with jet black eyes, you ever saw." A charming, lace-like vine, suitable for screens for Florida, the extreme Lower South and California. 10 cts. each.

**ACACIA Arabica.** For this and *A. Farnesiana*, see Economic Plants.

**A. Julibrissin.** From the Caucasus to Japan. A favorite ornamental shade tree of Southern Europe. Hardy in Lower South. 15 cts. each.

**A., Species from Jamaica.** A very delicate, ferny-leaved *Acacia*, forming a neat tree of small size. Reddish-colored stems and spines. Will stand some frost. 25 cts. each.

**ACALYPHA marginata.** The *Acalyphas* are magnificent plants with variegated leaves, succeeding admirably in the open ground in the South; in South Florida are never killed entirely out. Leaves of this handsome variety are margined with several shades of red, white, pink, etc. Grows 5 or 6 feet high. 15 and 25 cts. each.

**A. Miltoniana.** A new dwarf sort, with delicate cut leaves of white, cream and green. 25c. each.

**A. mosaica.** Mosaic-leaved. A grand species, showing the most color of any of the species; leaves all shades of green, yellow and red, with curious markings, and slightly twisted. Extremely showy and quick in growth. 15 and 25 cts. each.

**ACHANIA malvaviscus.** This fine old plant does well in semi-tropical climates. Abutilon-like, with brilliant scarlet flowers. Plant 3 to 4 feet high. 15 cts. each.

**ACOKANTHERA spectabilis.** An evergreen shrub, with violet flowers from Natal. Rare. 50 cts.

**AGAVE.** The Agaves, or Century Plants are among the most valuable and striking plants that can be used in semi-tropical gardening. Many of them are useful as hedge plants, and the genus contains several of the most valuable fiber plants. They are all of great decorative value.

**A. Americana.** The great AMERICAN ALOE, or CENTURY PLANT. Well known everywhere for its striking beauty. Grows to great size. 15c. each.

**A. Americana variegata.** Leaves striped with white. 40 cts. each.

**A. recurvata.** Hardy. Rich blue-green leaves, wide and gracefully recurved. The handsomest large sort in our collection. A magnificent plant, beautiful in all sizes, and fine for all decorative purposes. Fine plants, 15 to 25 cts. each.

**A. rigida.** The only native Agave in South Florida. A handsome plant, forming a short stem or trunk, after the manner of *Yucca aloifolia*. A splendid decorative plant. Spiny leaves. 15 to 30 cts. ea.

**A. rigida, var. Sisalana.** See Economical Plants. Fine stock, from 10 cts. up.

**A. Salmiana,** and a few others, not enough in stock to catalogue, from 20 to 75 cts. each, as to size and symmetry.





AGAVE RECURVATA. (See page 30.)

**ALBIZZIA Lebbek.** "WOMAN'S TONGUE TREE." A handsome pinnate-leaved, half-hardy shade tree from Jamaica. Does well here, and is of quick growth. Resembles the Royal Poinciana. 15 and 25 cts. each, \$1.50 and \$2.50 per doz. Large.

**A. procera.** Handsome and distinct, with drooping foliage and large white flowers. Makes a large shade tree of fine form. Fast grower. Stands considerable frost. 25 cts. each.

**A. fastigiata.** A new species from Africa, with very handsome leaves. Small pot plants, 20c. each.

**ALLAMANDA neriifolia.** A choice tropical shrub, with flowers 2 inches in diameter, rather bell-shaped, golden yellow, and produced in enormous quantity all the year. Will stand but little frost, but is extremely quick-growing, and blooms soon after setting outdoors. 15 cts. each.

**A. Hendersonii.** The largest flowered, ordinary variety, with magnificent golden yellow flowers 4 or 5 inches across. Dark green foliage. A climber, or can be trained as a bush. See page 30. 15 to 25 cts. each.

**A. Williamsii.** This is a new species, with flowers half-way in size between the two preceding sorts; bright yellow, and sweetly scented. It forms either a bush or tall climber, like Hendersonii. Grand. 20 cts. each.

**ALOCASIA.** Splendid, ornamental-leaved aroid plants, closely related to colocasia and caladium. They are of easy growth, but prefer a moist and very rich soil. Very effective as single specimens or for grouping in beds.

**A. Bataviensis.** Stem dark purple; leaves dark green. 25 cts. each.

**A. gigantea.** This is the most immense of them all, and has light green, stiff leaves, sometimes 6 feet high. A grand plant. 20 cts. to \$1 each.

**A. illustris.** Leaves blotched with dark purplish black on green. It is not a large-growing sort, but is very handsome and striking. 25 cts. each.

**A. Marshalli.** Very quick-growing, of medium size. Green leaves and dark stems. 10 to 20 cts. each.

*See* Can furnish all in quantity. Write for prices.

**ALOE.** Handsome succulent plants, well-known in choice collections. We have several sorts. 20 to 40 cts. each for good plants.

**ALPINIA nutans.** SHELL-FLOWER. One of the grandest tropical scitamineaceous plants when fully developed that we have ever seen. It has large, deep green leaves, resembling a canna somewhat, on a stiff curving stem, and terminal racemes of gorgeous flowers of most brilliant yellow, orange and white. Easily grown, like a canna. 20c. each.

**AMARYLLIS atamasco rosea.** Flowers large and bright pink. 20 cts. each.

**A. Johnsonii.** Very choice, with beautiful crimson blooms, striped white. 50 cts. to \$1 each.

**A. equestris.** One of the best evergreen species, with bright red flowers; particularly floriferous. Is of the easiest growth. Blooms in early spring and summer. A large stock enables us to offer flowering bulbs at 15 cts. each, 3 for 35 cts., or \$1.25 per doz.

**ANTIGONON leptopus.** The ROSA DE MONTANA of Mexico. A beautiful climbing plant with tuberous roots; produces freely large racemes of rose-pink flowers of the most exquisite color; leaves heart-shaped. It is a magnificent vine for the South, as it can be set in the spring and gotten into bloom long before frost. Here it seldom stops blooming. Strong plants, 15 cts. ea., \$1.50 per doz.

**ARALIA.** Very ornamental foliage plants for house culture, or open air in the summer. Fine bedders if given slight shade during part of the day. Plants with age reach a height of 10 feet. Very desirable; leaves compound.

**A. filicifolia.** Leaves fern-like; petioles marked with oblong white spots. Exceedingly elegant. 30 to 50 cts. each.

**A. Guilfoylei.** A very handsome species, with variegated foliage, green, white and cream. A rapid grower, and one of the most showy sorts. A fine pot plant. 20 to 50 cts. each.

**A. latifolia.** Very bold and rich in appearance. Green and pale yellow leaves, of fine appearance. 30 to 50 cts. each.

**A. papyrifera.** CHINESE RICE-PAPER PLANT. This is the only one that will stand frost. See Economical Plants. See Panax.

**ARDISIA crenulata.** A choice half hardy, broad-leaved evergreen shrub, bearing a profusion of scarlet berries, and much used in decorations. Fine plants, 40 cts. each.

**A. polycephala.** A handsome smooth-leaved species of great beauty. Forms a splendid decorative plant. New leaves are wine-colored. Nice small plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

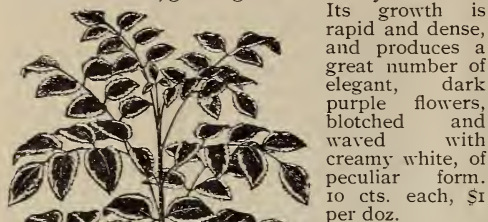
**A. species from Jamaica.** This has handsome broad leaves, not so pointed as the preceding species, of a lighter shade of green. A fine grower, and will grow in the open ground in protected places in South Florida and South California, as will both other species named. Fine young plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.



AMARYLLIS.



**ARISTOLOCHIA elegans.** A very choice summer climber, growing here all the year round.



Its growth is rapid and dense, and produces a great number of elegant, dark purple flowers, blotched and waved with creamy white, of peculiar form. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**ARTABOTRYX odoratissimus.** A tall shrub from India, which will climb if given support. Evergreen leaves are thick and glossy. The wonderful fragrance of the flowers can be likened to the aroma of ripe pineapples and bananas combined. Hardy in South Florida. 50 cts. each.

**ASPARAGUS Sprengeri.** A fine decorative plant, now much used in all decorations: cut fronds keep well and are very beautiful. The sprays of growth are peculiarly much-branched and very fine-leaved; rich green. 25 cts. each.

**AUCUBA Japonica.** GOLD-DUST TREE. Handsome, broad-leaved evergreen shrub with variegated foliage. Green and cream. Likes partial shade. Hardy. 20 and 50 cts. each.

**BAUHINIA.** MOUNTAIN EBONY. This is an extensive genus of tropical plants, creepers, shrubs and trees, widely diffused throughout the tropics, and especially abundant in South America and India. Flowers are handsome and freely produced. Very desirable shrubs, etc., for South Florida and South California, as they can stand some frost. Some species do well in the greenhouse.

**B. acuminata.** India. One of the most satisfactory, either for open ground or greenhouse culture, as it blooms, when but a few weeks old, continuously from May to November. Flowers single, pure white, averaging 3 inches across, with pointed petals, and borne in bunches. The leaves are curiously two-lobed, and close together at night. 20 and 25 cts. each.

**B. alba.** A taller shrub than acuminata, reaching a height of 12 feet, but with foliage and flowers resembling this species somewhat. Flowers are pure white but bloom early—February to May. Of quick growth. 30 cts. each.

**B. purpurea.** One of the finest flowering small trees we have ever seen. Visitors throughout the late winter and spring rave over the exquisite orchid-like flowers, so dainty and yet so rich in color. Flowers are borne in the greatest profusion, 3 or 4 inches across, varying in color from almost white to a rich purple, and marked and shaded with many tones. We cannot adequately describe them: they are grand! The plant is robust and rather hardy, reaching a height of 20 feet or more. 25 cts.

**B. variegata.** Strong grower, like *B. purpurea*, with more pointed leaves, and flowers variegated in white, yellow and lavender-purple. A glorious flower. Blooms late in autumn and spring. 25 cts.

**B. Galpini.** A dwarf sort, with handsome red flowers, borne continuously from spring to late autumn. A splendid shrub for South Florida and South California, or for a tub. 50 cts. each.

**B., Species from Jamaica.** Strong grower, with pink flowers, blooming in the early spring. New. 30 cts. each.

**BEAUMONTIA grandiflora.** India. A strong climber, with large evergreen leaves. Has beautiful, large white flowers, approaching the oleander. Tropical. 40 cts. each.

**BILLBERGIA splendens.** A rare epiphyte, growing about a foot high, and having rich scarlet and purple flowers and bracts. 75 cts. each.

**B. Liboniana.** A rare Brazilian species, with purple flowers. Grows 18 inches high. 75 cts. each.

**BIGNONIA.** The two genera, Bignonia and Tecoma, include many splendid plants, mostly climbers. See also Tecoma.

**B. Adenophylla.** New. Tall sort. 25 cts. each.

**B. capeolata.** Our lovely native, evergreen species, quite hardy in the South. Flowers orange-red in spring. Leaves compound, dark green; attaches itself to walls, etc. 15 cts. each.

**B. suaveolens.** Bengal. A tropical tree, with dull, crimson flowers, very fragrant. Leaves large, compound and spreading. Rare. 50 cts. each.

**B. Thunbergiana.** An elegant sort, which climbs on wood or stone, producing in spring large, golden-yellow flowers in profusion. 15 cts. each.

**B. venusta.** A magnificent evergreen, half-hardy climber, bearing trusses of richest orange-red flowers through winter and spring. 25 cts. each.

**BOHEA Amherstiana.** A rare shrub from the Canary Islands. 25 cts. each.

**BOUGAINVILLEA glabra.** A truly magnificent rambling shrub, or climber, bearing enormous quantities of royal purple bracts and small yellow flowers. The bracts pass as flowers, and are simply gorgeous. It is largely grown in all tropical countries, and does well in protected places in Southern Florida and California free from hard frosts. A grand greenhouse plant. 35 cts. each.

**BROMELIA pinguin.** A WILD PINE OF Jamaica, where it is largely grown as a useful and ornamental hedge plant. It resembles the pineapple and Pandanus, and is a remarkably handsome plant, growing about 3 feet high, with scarlet centers after it reaches 18 inches in height. Leaves are serrated, and thorny. As a single plant in decorative work, or for the house, it is very suitable, growing in any soil, and standing much neglect. It bears an abundance of acid fruits the size of large plums, which are quite agreeable. Large plants, 15 and 25c.

**BRYOPHYLLUM calycinum.** An odd and rapid-growing succulent. Flowers green and reddish bronze, in form of bladders. One of those strange plants that are propagated from leaves. Extremely curious. The leaves may be pinned on the wall, and will throw out sprouts from every notch without watering. 15 cts. each.



BAUHINIA PURPUREA.



**CACTUS.** We have about 30 species of Cactus in the best varieties, representing 8 or 9 genera, such as Anhalonium, Cereus, Echinocactus, Echinocereus, Echinopsis, Mammillaria, Opuntia, etc. (See also Pereskia and Phyllocactus described further on.) Fine plants, from 15 to 50 cts. each. We will send by mail, postpaid, Collection No. 1, containing 8 fine plants, in fine sorts, no two alike, for \$1; No. 2, 15 plants, all different, for \$2. Write for list of sorts for bedding out.

**CÆSALPINIA regia.** The ROYAL POINCIANA. This is a beautiful, deciduous, tropical tree, bearing quantities of brilliant scarlet flowers in the spring. The leaves are large, decomposed, and of a pleasing green. Of very rapid growth. Gives a striking tropical effect. 25 cts. each.

**C. pulcherrima.** DWARF POINCIANA, or BARBADOS FLOWER-FENCE. This is a grand shrub, doing well outdoors here, but adapted for growth in the house as well. Has delicate evergreen, mimosa-like leaves, and gorgeous red and yellow flowers, produced on the ends of the new growth, all the year. It blooms in a short time from transplanting, and if the seeds are clipped off and the plant given a fair show, it surpasses anything we know of for a tropical flowering plant. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**C. pulcherrima flava.** Like the preceding, but with clear yellow blooms. 20 cts. each.

**C. mimax var. curmanica.** A large, thorny species. New and rare. \$1 each.

**CALADIUM, Fancy Foliage Section.** Splendid ornamental foliage plants, dying down through the winter months, unless they are kept in a hothouse; leaves marked with the brightest colors, red, green and sometimes a transparent white, all arrow-shaped. No other ornamental plant possesses more richness or delicacy in coloring. Prefers a moist and half-shady location. Fine sorts, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

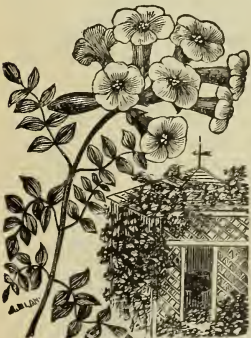
**CALATHEA crotalifera.** RATTLESNAKE PLANT. An elegant new species of this marant-like plant, from Guatemala. The magnificent broad leaves on long curved stems form splendid specimens, and attain a height of 6 feet or more. Flowers yellow, in form of the snake's rattle. 50c.

**CALODENDRON capense.** CAPE CHESTNUT. South Africa. One of the handsomest trees of the Cape of Good Hope. Deciduous. Beautiful pink flowers in terminal panicles. Rare. 50c. each.

**CALPURNEA sylvatica.** A yellow-flowered shrub from Natal, with pretty compound leaves. Of quick growth. 40 cts. each.

**CALYCANTHUS florida.** SWEET SHRUB. Well-known hardy shrub, with brown flowers of delicious fragrance. Blooms for a long season.

Grows to 5 or 6 feet in height, ordinarily. Strong plants, 25c. ea.



BIGNONIA (See page 32)

**CAMELLIA japonica.** All over the South is wrongly called "Japonica," instead of Camellia, as it should be. One of the finest hardy evergreen flowering shrubs grown. Does well all over the South, and the splendid flowers last for some time after being cut.

**Single-flowered.** Seedling plants of mixed colors from white to red, which grow better than the double-flowering. Fine plants, 10 to 12 inches high, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 6 to 10 inches high, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**CAMELLIA, continued.**

**Double-flowered.** Named varieties, white, variegated and dark pink, or rose-red. Fine plants, 50 cts. to \$1.50 each. Pure white, double, can be had only at \$1.50 each.

**CANNA indica.**

These splendid broad-leaved plants are used with great effect for bedding, and have both green and bronze-red foliage. The flowers are simply gorgeous, and in all shades of red and yellow, also variegated. The old canes after flowering should be removed to allow new growths plenty of room. We have a good stock of the best varieties in cultivation.



CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

**Charles Henderson.** One of the finest crimson sorts. Grows rarely over 3½ feet high. Large flowers in compact trusses. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

**Florence Vaughan.** One of the finest yellow spotted varieties. Rich, golden yellow, spotted with bright red. Large flowers; dwarf plant. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**Queen Charlotte.** "Bears a beautiful bouquet of large flowers, with petals of a rich scarlet-crimson, broadly banded with canary yellow." Rich green leaves; dwarf habit. Grand. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**Ehemanni.** Large plant, with magnificent foliage and scarlet flowers, of rather small size. A grand sort for centers of beds. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**Robusta.** A large variety, with bronze-red and green foliage. A grand foliage sort. Small red flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**Marechal Vaillante.** Plant medium size, with the richest bronze-red leaves. This has the darkest foliage we have ever seen in a Canna. The leaves are long and pointed. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

We will send 12 Cannas, mixed, without naming, for 85 cts. (Mixed from all our best sorts.)

**C. flaccida.** Our native "ORCHID CANNA." Dwarf habit, with clear yellow flowers 3 to 5 inches across. Light green leaves. 10c. ea., 75c. per doz.

**CELASTRUS nutans.** A large, twining shrub from India. Flowers are borne in profusion in large, open bunches on a long stem. Pure white in the morning, changing to pink at noon, and finally to richest red toward close of day. Star-shaped, about an inch across. Of remarkable beauty. 35c. each.

**CESTRUM diurnum.** "DAY JESSAMINE." A quick-growing evergreen shrub, standing but little frost, and producing quantities of scented white flowers, valuable for cut-flower work and resembling candytuft. Good pot-plant. 20 cts. each.

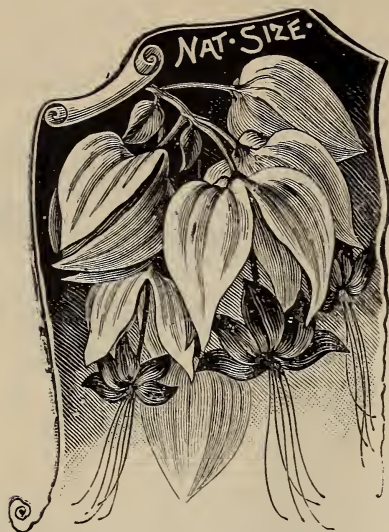
**C. nocturnum.** "NIGHT-BLOOMING JESSAMINE." This has small, creamy yellow flowers intensely sweet at night, and perfuming the air for a long distance. Said to be the most valuable of all perfume plants. Stands only a little frost, but is of quick growth and blooms when small. 20c. each.

**CHLOROCODON Whitei.** An Asclepiad from Natal, of strong growth. Possesses medicinal properties. A rank climber; purple flowers an inch wide. 25 cts. each.

**CLERODENDRON.** A genus of widely different plants, embracing climbers, herbaceous plants, shrubs and trees. All desirable.

**C. Balfourii.** A climber of great beauty. The flowers are of a bright scarlet, and enclosed in a





CLERODENDRON BALFOURII.

**CLERODENDRON**, continued.

bag-like calyx of pure white. The panicles of the flowers are upwards of 6 inches in width. Free-blooming. A fine plant for outdoors in the Lower South, and for the window garden. See also, page 30. 15 cts. each.

**C. delicatum.** Like the preceding, except the calyx is greenish instead of white, and the flowers are slightly smaller. The blooms last for weeks in great beauty. It is fine. 15 cts. each.

**C. viscosissimum.** A tree with showy flowers, something like the catalpa. Hardy and of rapid growth. Deciduous. 20 cts. each.

**CORDIA Sebestena.** GEIGER TREE. Large, rough-leaved shrub (tropical), with very handsome orange-scarlet flowers of good size. It is a peculiar and interesting shrub. Rare. 40 cts. each.

**COSTUS speciosa.** "Up we pushed along the narrow path, past curious, spiral flags (*Costus*) just throwing out their heads of delicate white or purple flowers."—*Kingsley*. Native of Central America and Lower Antilles. 40 cts. each.

**CROSSANDRA undulæfolia.** East India. A beautiful evergreen greenhouse shrub; very free-flowering. Flowers in terminal four-cornered spikes; rich orange-red. 25 cts. each.

**CRINUM.** These magnificent flowering bulbs are closely related to amaryllis and pancratium. Evergreen, of easy culture; in Florida in the open ground, at the North in the greenhouse. Many of the choice sorts rarely produce new bulbs, and consequently are very high priced.

**C. amabile.** Sumatra. Very rare species, with very fragrant flowers borne in immense clusters—"20 to 30 in an umbel, tinged red," tube red, and about 3 or 4 inches long. A few strong plants, 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

**C. Americanum.** A most beautiful plant, producing umbels of large, white, lily-like flowers, often 6 or 8 to the spike. A native of the Florida swamps, but, like most of the Crinums, not particular as to soil or situation. 20 cts. each, \$1 per dozen.

**C. cappadum.** A magnificent hybrid between the huge *C. pedunculatum* (St. John's Lily) and a fine type of *C. Capense*. It has the stately habit and almost the size of the larger parent, while the flowers are broad-petaled, widely open, and very numerous, of a crisp whiteness, sometimes assuming a rosy tint before they fade. We have the *entire stock*, which has never been offered before. Large bulbs, \$2.50 each; smaller, \$2 each.

**CRINUM**, continued.

**C. Capense.** A beautiful sort from Cape of Good Hope. Flowers waxy pink and white, and borne in profusion. 50 cts. each.

**C. fimbriatum.** NASSAU, or MILK AND WINE LILY. A strong grower, not particular as to soil. Flowers in umbels, very large and showy, striped white and carmine, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Exceedingly choice and desirable. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

**C. giganteum.** Very large variety, with magnificent white flowers, having a vanilla-like fragrance. Rare. 75 cts. each.

**C. hybridum Todorae.** An Italian hybrid, resembling *C. cappadum*, but not so large, either in flower or plant. \$1 each.

**C. Kirkii.** Previously catalogued as *Sp. 2*. The flowers are large, pure white, with a reddish purple stripe on the outside of each petal, which, showing through, gives the flower a pink tinge on the inside; some 10 to 15 of these large flowers are produced at the top of a tall purple spike, and there are frequently two or more spikes of bloom from the bulb during the season. In addition the foliage is very handsome, the numerous wavy-edged leaves forming a perfect rosette. Flowering bulbs, 35 cts. each; large and heavy, 50 cents to \$1 each.

**C. Kunthianum.** Vigorous grower and abundant bloomer, from New Grenada. Flowers lighter than *C. scabrum*, and the whole plant taller and larger. Very fine. 75 cts. each.

**C. Moorei.** This is indeed a lovely and rare species, having pink flowers of exquisite scent. Native of Natal. 75 cts. each.

**C. scabrum.** Tropical Africa. Five to 10 flowers in an umbel, of a dull white, tinged with rosy red. Leaves light green, spreading, with wavy edges. Very choice species. 35 to 75 cts. each.

**C. Virginicum.** A choice hybrid, originated in England; flowers very large and widely opened, white and rosy pink. One of the best. \$1 each.



CRINUM KIRKII.





CROTON.

**CROTON.** These splendid plants are natives of the South Sea Islands, but are now universally grown in warm countries in the open ground, and in all Europe and the United States as a choice hot-house plant. They ordinarily survive our South Florida winters, but need protection on frosty nights. They make splendid pot-plants for the piazza or window garden. Leaves are brilliantly variegated in every color of the rainbow, and present a fine appearance. A *grand bedding* plant, standing the *hottest* sunshine, which adds greater brilliancy to their colors. We have about 40 distinct sorts, all of which, if planted out in the spring, will make good specimens by autumn, when they can be lifted and potted for the house. Small plants, 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. Elegant large specimens, 20, 25, 35, 50 cts. and \$1 each.

**CURCULIGO recurvata.** Bengal. A palm-like plant, much resembling a young coconut palm. Much used in decorative work by florists, and valuable for vases and jardinières. Fine plants, 25 and 50 cts. each.

**CRYPTOLEPIS Buchanani.** East Indies. A twining shrub with yellow flowers resembling those of an Echites. 35 cts. each.

**DASYLIRION serratifolium.** A yucca-like plant from Northern Mexico. Fine scenic plant, growing 3 feet high. Leaves narrow, armed. Large only, 75 cts. to \$2 each.

**DEUTZIA.** Deutzias are well-known spring-flowering, hardy shrubs, favorites with every one, and succeed in Florida. We have a few of the best sorts; viz., *Crenata*, *Double Pink*, *Double White*, *Fortunei* and *Pride of Rochester*. Varying in all shades of white and pink. 25 cts. each, \$2 per dozen. (Assorted, if desired.)

**DIEFFENBACHIA.** A genus of noble, erect, tropical evergreens perennials, with handsomely variegated foliage. Stems are fleshy, and from 6 to 8 feet in height. They thrive in light soil, well enriched, and enjoy heat like a *Musa* or *Canna*.

**D. Bausei.** "Leaves yellowish-green, margined and irregularly blotched with dark green, and profusely spotted with white; broad; from 1 to 1½ feet long. Petioles white." 75 cts. each.

**D. nobilis.** "Leaves deep, rich green, profusely blotched and spotted with white, except at the edges, where the ground color forms a broad marginal band; petioles pale green, transversely banded with dark green." 75 cts. each.

**DILLENIA Indica.** A large, tropical tree, from India, bearing very large, handsome foliage and immense white or cream flowers, richly scented. Ever-

**DILLENIA, continued.**

greens, and no doubt suitable for extreme South Florida; to plant outdoors for shade. 20 and 30 cts. each.

**DOMBEYA Natalensis.** A shrub from South Africa. Large white and pink flowers. Strong grower. 35 cts.

**DRACÆNA. DRAGON TREE.** A large genus of ornamental-leaved plants, now extensively grown for decorative purposes. The richly colored leaves give a splendid tropical effect. Potted specimens could be sunk on the lawn or in the flower garden, and only removed to the house during a few frosty nights of December and January; or, planted in the open ground, they would rarely need protection in South Florida. Very easily moved and transplanted.

**D. amabilis.** Leaves glossy green, marked with pink and yellowish white. 35 cts. each.

**D. Braziliensis.** Wide, thin green leaves, giving a rich, tropical effect. 25 cts. each.

**D. ferrea.** Foliage broad, of a uniform clear, dark crimson. A very distinct and striking plant. 20 and 35 cts. each.

**D. fragrans. (Aletris.)** Africa. Flowers fragrant; foliage rich green. A striking plant, and one that reaches a large size. 35 cts. each.

**D. Guilfoylei.** Leaves 1½ to 2 feet long, striped red, light rosy pink, yellowish white and green. From Australia. 35 cts. each.

**D. Haageana.** New sort; light-green leaves, 6 to 8 inches long by 2 inches wide. Pretty form and habit. 30 cts. each.

**D. Hookeriana.** Newly imported (1894) from South Africa. Habit like *D. fragrans*. Very choice, rare species. 50 cts. each.

**D. Massangeana.** Green and creamy white, beautifully striped. Habit like *D. fragrans*. Very choice, large sort. 45 cts. each.

**D. Mrs. Wills.** Light green leaves, of *D. terminalis* type, edged with white. Very fine. New, 30 cts. each.

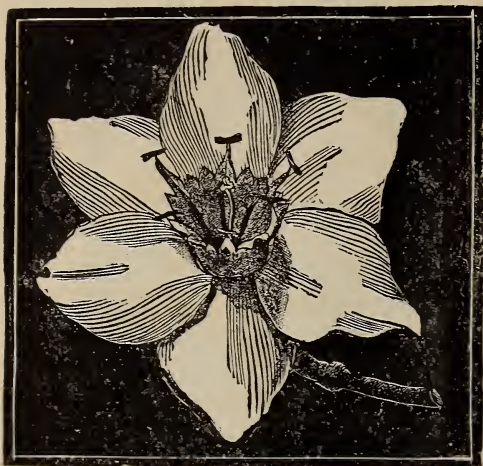
**D. terminalis rosea.** Foliage green, marked with pink, white and carmine. Most of the newer sorts are seedling hybrids from this very valuable species. 20 and 30 cts. each.

All *Dracænas* need rich, sandy loam, well drained, and a rather high temperature to do their best. They will withstand considerable cool weather (but no frost) in their more dormant or resting season. They are seldom troubled by insects, and grow with little care into beautiful specimens.



DRACÆNA.





EUCHARIS.

**DURANTA Plumierii.** GOLDEN DEW-DROP. South America. Delicate lilac flowers, borne in racemes, followed by yellow berries. Often used as an ornamental hedge-plant in the East Indies. Flowers of both species resemble forget-me-nots, only larger; and the yellow berries are held on the bush for months, giving a neat and handsome appearance. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**D. Ellissia.** Lighter blue flowers than above, but otherwise similar. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**ENTADA polystachys.** A handsome, pinnate-leaved woody climber, bearing white flowers in dense spikes. A new plant of quick growth from the West Indies. 30 cts. each.

**EPIDENDRUM venosum.** A very pretty native orchid, growing on the bark of oaks, etc. Is called Butterfly Orchid. Neat spikes of flowers in spring, pink, chocolate and green, lasting a long time in perfection. A fine plant of easy growth and very cheap, yet as beautiful as many high-priced novelties. 15, 25 and 50 cts. each.

**ERANTHEMUM nervosum.** A beautiful winter and spring-blooming plant, producing a profusion of deep blue flowers. Well adapted for open-air culture in South Florida. 15 cts. each.

**EUCHARIS Amazonica.** AMAZON LILY. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, 4 inches across, and very fragrant. Require plenty of moisture. A very choice plant, with evergreen lily-like leaves. 35 to 50 cts. each.

**EUONYMUS radicans.** A vigorous creeping and climbing plant, with green foliage, turning bronze in winter. 20 cts. each.

**EUPHORBIA grandifolia.** A curious species, with thorny, cactus-like stems, and with leafy foliage on new growths. A large shrubby variety. Rare. Tropical. 40 cts. each.

**E. pulcherrima.** POINSETTIA. Native of Mexico. A common plant of the tropics, and well known in northern hothouses for the great scarlet bracts surrounding its flowers, produced in winter, and often remaining bright for months at a time. Does well anywhere in South Florida outdoors, growing to large size. It is a splendid object from Thanksgiving till March 1. If cut by frost, sprouts up readily. 15 and 25 cts. each.

**E. splendens.** A thorny plant from Mauritius, well-known in greenhouses. A continuous bloomer, succeeding here in open ground. The showy, flower-like bracts are bright scarlet. 20 cts.

**EXOCHORDA grandiflora.** A hardy shrub from North China, producing large white flowers. Now much planted in cemeteries. A fine plant, allied to *Spiraea*. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.

**FICUS aurea.** Our beautiful native RUBBER TREE. (See Tropical Fruits.) 35 cts. each.

**F. australis.** New South Wales. A handsome species. See page 30 for illustration of this and the following species. 50 cts. each.

**F. elastica.** The true RUBBER TREE. (See Economic Department.)

**F. macrophylla.** MORETON BAY FIG. Queensland. Said to be one of the grandest of Australian avenue trees. All Ficuses are tender, but are of quick growth. This species is very choice. 50 cts. each.

**FOURCROYA Cubensis.** The Fourcroyas are very desirable plants for the center of large tubs and pots of plants, for room, hall, or outdoor summer decoration North. Will make a splendid specimen planted out in South Florida. They very much resemble some species of agaves, though the leaves are generally more upright-growing. Also highly recommended as fiber plants. Magnificent when in bloom, the flower-spike reaching a height of 20 feet, with thousands of yucca-like, whitish flowers. 50 cts. each.

**GALPHIMIA nitida.** Mexico. A pretty little shrub, hardy here, reaching a height of 4 to 6 feet, and constantly covered with rich yellow flowers in spikes. "A good thing." 20 cts. each.

**GARDENIA florida.** CAPE JESSAMINE. A well-known and popular plant, producing its large, fragrant white flowers from May to September. A native of China, instead of the Cape of Good Hope, as the name implies. Hardy throughout the Lower South. Makes a very beautiful ornamental hedge. Hardy as far north as Virginia. A grand evergreen pot-plant, easily grown, and very popular. Fine plants, 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per dozen; larger, 15 and 25 cts. each.

**G. lucida.** Native of India and the Island of Luzon. A shrub or tree with shining leaves and large, pure white, fragrant flowers, five-parted. 50 cts. each.

**GELSEMIUM sempervirens.** CAROLINA YELLOW JESSAMINE. Not cultivated to the extent it deserves. Will grow on any land, rich or poor, wet or dry. Quick-growing, and for several weeks in the spring literally covered with its lovely, fragrant yellow flowers. One of the very best of our hardy climbers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**GLEDITSCHIA ferox.** Native country unknown. A hardy tree, 30 to 50 feet high, thickly beset with strong, branching thorns; closely related to our "Honey Locust." 30 cts. each.

**GOLDFUSSIA anisophylla.** India. Produces a profusion of light blue flowers in early spring. In the open ground in South Florida it grows to a large bush, and is unequaled among our spring-flowering plants. A fine pot-plant. 15c. each.



GARDENIA FLORIDA. (Cape Jessamine.)





GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS. (See page 36.)

**GORDONIA lasianthus.**

**LOBLOLLY BAY.** A native tree that should be more cultivated. A handsome evergreen shrub or tree, with lovely snow-white flowers, 3 inches in diameter, produced all summer. Will bloom when very

small. Hardy as far north as Virginia, perhaps farther. 25 cts. each.

**GREVILLEA robusta.** AUSTRALIAN "SILK-OAK." A splendid, fern-leaved tree, growing 120 feet in height. Evergreen, and especially adapted as a shade tree for Florida. Thousands are being annually planted. Also used by florists in decorating apartments, etc.; a magnificent pot-plant. Strong plants, 20 and 50 cts. each.

**HAMELIA patens.** West Indies; South Florida, along the coast. We have faith that this beautiful and almost unknown plant will become a favorite in greenhouse culture, where it deserves a prominent place. The leaves have a purplish hue at some seasons of the year, and the flowers are of a bright orange-red color. In Florida it must surely become a favorite for open-air planting, as it is here rarely killed down by frost, and when it is, sprouts up readily from the root, and blooms the following summer. It is in bloom for many months, and we have no doubt could be forced at any season. With age, it becomes a woody shrub, 5 to 12 feet in height. 15 and 25 cts. each.

**H. sphærocarpa.** Flowers orange-yellow, and quite distinct from *H. patens*. 15 cts. each.

**HEDYCHIUM coronarium.** GINGER LILY, BUTTERFLY LILY. This magnificent plant flourishes best on low, moist land, where it will form a dense clump 3 to 4 feet high. The mass of fragrant, pure white flowers, looking almost like large white butterflies, are borne in large clusters, terminal on every stalk. If kept in the house in a growing state, it blooms continuously. 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per dozen; larger, 15 and 25 cts. each.

**HEDERA helix.** The true ENGLISH or KENILWORTH IVY. A valuable and well-known evergreen climber; hardy as far North as Philadelphia. In Florida it prefers the north side of a house or wall. 15 and 25 cts. each.

**HELICONIA Bihai.** WILD PLANTAIN; "BALISIER." These magnificent plants are native of tropical America, where they rival even the bananas in beauty and magnificence of foliage. The plantain-

**HELICONIA, continued.**

like leaves are followed by great scarlet and black blossom-sheaths of the richest tints and colors. 35 cts. each.

**HEMEROCALLIS Kwanso.** DAY LILY. A popular hardy plant, with lily-like flowers in bloom all through the summer. Orange yellow. 15 cts. each.

**H. Kwanso fl. pl.** Flowers double. 50 cts.

**HIBISCUS.** A genus of most desirable ornamental flowering plants of easy culture. The flowers are of various colors, both single and double, and usually 3 to 6 inches across.

**H. Rosa-Sinensis.** SHOE BLACK PLANT; CHINESE HIBISCUS. These showy and well-known plants are among the most valuable lawn or garden plants for Florida. They stand but little frost, but are of such quick growth from a well-established root that even the occasional loss of the tops is not a serious matter. Bank up a few inches in the fall. In the course of a few favorable seasons some will reach a height of 10 feet, blooming profusely all the time. Single sorts are better growers and bloomers than the double ones.

*Single Scarlet, Double Scarlet, Single Pink, Double Pink, Double Salmon-Yellow, and Versicolor.* Fine pot-plants, 15c. each; larger, 25c. each.



SINGLE HIBISCUS.





HYDRANGEA.

**HIBISCUS**, continued.

**Single Salmon-Yellow.** This is new and not known in the ordinary florist trade. We introduced it from West Indies in spring of 1896. It is a grand acquisition. 25 cts. each.

**H., Species.** New unnamed Hibiscus of unusual merit. Leaves deeply cut and divided, and plant making a good-sized shrub, 4 to 6 feet high and 6 to 8 feet wide. It is an annual, and plants should be set out in spring or early summer. Blooms are 4 to 5 inches wide, rich magenta to garnet-red; commencing to bloom early in autumn and continuing till frost. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**HOMOCELTIS Japonica.** A fine deciduous, hardy shade tree, of good form. New. Makes a beautiful round-headed tree; admirable both for single specimens and for street planting. 15 and 25 cts. each.

**HYDRANGEA.** GARDEN HYDRANGEAS. Splendid plants for outdoor culture in Florida; hardy here. Flowers changeable.

**H. cœrulea.** Flowers bluish rose. 15 cts. each.

**H. Hortensis.** Pink. Hydrangeas like plenty of moisture, and shade, or partial shade, is of benefit. 30 cts. each.

**Thomas Hogg.** Flowers large, pure white; valuable for cemetery decoration as a pot-plant, or in open ground here. 25 cts. each.

**Red-Branched.** New sort, with reddish pink flowers. 20 cts. each.

**ILEX Dahoon.** DAHOON HOLLY of the Southern states. One of our most valuable broad-leaved evergreens. Leaves richest glossy green; tree covered with bright red, shining berries in fall or winter. Fine pot-plants, 2-yrs. old, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz. Larger, from open ground, 20 and 25 cts. each.

**I. opaca.** Common AMERICAN HOLLY. Wood very valuable, white, and much used in scroll work, etc. In beauty of leaves and berries little or none inferior to the famous English Holly. The beautiful scarlet berries remain on all winter, and the branches are much used in Christmas decorations. 25 cts. each.

**IRIS hexagona.** BLUE FLAG (*Flower-de-Luce*). A hardy Southern variety of the greatest possible beauty. The loveliest flowers of the whole South. Rich purple and blue, with yellow markings, 3 to 4 inches across, resembling the costliest orchid flower. Blooms in spring. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**IRIS**, continued.

**I. Kœmpferi.** JAPANESE IRIS. The finest flowered of all Iris, in many shades of color, and flowers often a foot wide. Strong plants. Mixed varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**IXORA coccinea.** FLAME-OF-THE-WOODS. East Indies, China and Ceylon. A shrub, 3 to 4 feet in height, with elegant corymbs of scarlet flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.

**I. Duffii.** New. Magnificent species, with brilliant red flowers, in large heads, 3 to 5 inches across, lasting many days in perfection. A grand shrub for house, or outdoors, in protected situations, free from hard frosts. Nice young plants, 15 cts each, \$1 per dozen.

**I. Williamsii.** Flowers, orange-scarlet. 40c. each.

**JACARANDA mimosaefolia.** One of the grandest foliage plants imaginable. Alike valuable for florists' decorations, conservatory, bedding in the North during summer, or planted out as a single lawn specimen here in Florida, where if frost cuts it back it rapidly recovers its beauty. Leaves large and very finely cut (decompound), like a fern, and spreading nicely from the stalk, making a grand show. Flowers blue, in racemes. Reaches a height of 20 feet or more. 15 to 25 cts. each.

**JACQUINA armillaris.** West Indies, Bahamas; South Florida. "A low tree, with leaves somewhat like box, but obovate, and racemes of little white flowers of a delicious honey scent. It ought to be, if it be not yet, introduced into England as a charming addition to the winter hothouse." 50 cts. each.

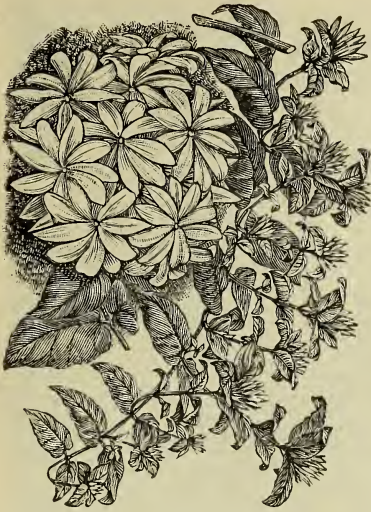
**JASMINUM.** JESSAMINE. Jessamines are favorites everywhere on account of their combined beauty and fragrance. They are among the best of perfumery plants, many hundreds of acres being devoted to their culture in Italy and Southern France. For the so-called "Cape Jessamine," see Gardenia.

**J. gracillimum.** Is one of the most distinct in its graceful habit and in the abundance of its large



IRIS.





JASMINUM GRACILLIMUM.

**JASMINUM**, continued.

starry flowers, which are also more copiously produced. It appears to be a small species, with long, very slender branches, springing from low down on the stem and curving over on all sides, weighed down by terminal globose panicles. Pure white flowers. Stands considerable frost, and grows into a scrambling bush 5 to 7 feet high. Illustrated also on page 30. 15 cts. each.

**J. revolutum.** North Hindostan and Nepaul. A yellow-flowered hardy shrub, not twining. 25 cts. each.

**J. sambac.** ARABIAN JESSAMINE. Flowers single, white, deliciously fragrant; shrubby or climbing. Very fine sort for pot-culture. Very free-blooming. 15 and 25 cts. each.

**J. sambac flore pleno.** Flowers double. 20 cts.

**J. sambac, Grand Duke of Tuscany.** A shrubby variety, with very large white flowers, very double. Among the most fragrant of all in this genus of sweet scents. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**JUSTICIA coccinea.** South America. A quick-growing, tender greenhouse plant, producing clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers; leaves green. Continually in bloom. Can be grown outdoors successfully in Florida. A grand bedder, always in bloom. 10 cts. each, 90 cents per doz.

**J. variegata albo-maculata.** White, green and cream foliage. Very rich and distinct. 25 cts. each.

**J. v. aureo-maculata.** Green and yellow. Beautifully blotched. 25 cts.

**KÆMPFERIA Gilberti.** Leaves like the cardamon, but more or less variegated with white.

**KÆMPFERIA**, continued.

The flowers are borne on ornamental crimson heads, rising from the ground on separate stalks, and resembling in outline small pineapple fruits. These heads retain their beauty all summer. 20 cts. each.

**KRAUSSIA lanceolata.** A shrub from Natal, belonging to the cinchona family. Very handsome. 50 cts. each.

**K. coriacea.** Nice small plants. 25 cts. each.

**KYDIA calycina.** East India. Named in memory of Col. Robt. Kyd, who began the botanical garden at Calcutta. A tree 25 feet in height. Flowers white. 25 cts. each.

**LAGERSTRÆMIA Indica.** China, Cochinchina and Japan. **CAPE MYRTLE.** Too much cannot be said in favor of the delicate-flowered Lagerstræmias; universal favorites in the South, and deservedly so. Deciduous shrubs, hardy in the Southern states, and producing throughout the summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers. In Florida and the South the Cape Myrtle takes the place of the lilac, so common at the North. Makes the most charming flowering hedge known. A choice plant for growing in pots or tubs, and in universal favor. A success with everyone.

**Pink.** The favorite old variety. In spring and summer plants of this variety are a mass of billowy flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; large trees, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**Purple.** A grand sort, producing immense quantities of bloom of a rich purple color. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; large trees, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**Red.** A very dark shaded variety; in our opinion the very best of all. A gorgeous plant. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; large trees, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**White.** This is quite scarce, and very lovely. 25 cts. each.

**A set of three plants, Pink, Purple and Red, for 35 cts.**

**L. reginæ (L. Flos reginæ, Adambea glabra).** East Indies, Java. A magnificent tree, 20 feet high, bearing large flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter, which are of a beautiful rose color in the morning, and turn deeper through the day, until they become purple in the evening. Tropical, but succeeds in Southern Florida outdoors. 25c. each.



LAGERSTRÆMIA INDICA. (Cape Myrtle.)





UMBRELLA CHINA TREE.

**LEBIDIEROPSIS orbicularis.** Unknown plant from Northern India. Coming from a botanical garden, it must have some value. 30 cts. each.

**LEMONIA spectabilis.** A very handsome evergreen, tropical, broad-leaved tree from Jamaica, related to Calophyllum. Rare. 50 cts. each.

**LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua.** SWEET GUM. A stately tree, with star-shaped leaves, which change to a deep crimson in the fall. It has also corky bark. One of our best hardy native Southern trees; suitable for lawn or avenue. Deciduous. 25 and 40 cts. each.

**LETTSOMIA, sp. Indica.** A gorgeous, pink-flowered vine, of rank habit; related to the morning-glories. A perennial plant, but never spreads

**LETTSOMIA, continued.**

from the roots. One of the finest of our recent introductions. Very fine. Blooms freely produced, 3 inches across. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**LIGUSTRUM Amurense.** AMOOR RIVER PRIVET. One of the best plants for hedging in the South. Small, light-green leaves; evergreen. Flowers white. Large 2-year stock, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

**LONICERA.** HONEYSUCKLE. Favorites in cultivation everywhere; perhaps for general culture, under all sorts of circumstances, can be recommended more highly than any other class of hardy climbers. Everblooming.

**L. Halleana.** HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Very strong growing. Everblooming; flowers white, changing to yellow; very fragrant. One of the very best in cultivation. 15c. ea., \$1 per doz.

**L. sempervirens.** CORAL HONEYSUCKLE. Flowers bright scarlet, very pretty; handsome native climber. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**MAGNOLIA fuscata.** The BANANA SHRUB. Dwarf-growing variety, covered with a profusion of small flowers in April and May, of most exquisite fragrance, similar to that of a ripe banana. Large, fine plants, of blooming sizes, 30 and 50 cts. each.

**M. grandiflora.** The most magnificent of all our Southern broad-leaved evergreens. Blooms when quite small. Flowers 6 inches across, pure white, waxy, and lemon-scented. Tree hardy as far North as Washington, D. C. 25 to 75 cts each, for beautiful transplanted trees.

**MELIA Azedarach var. umbraculiformis.** UMBRELLA CHINA TREE. A more shapely form of the old Indian species, widely advertised under the name of Texas Umbrella Tree, etc. One of our very best hardy deciduous trees; leaves very rich green, and hanging on later than the old China Tree. Shade dense; form of tree an almost perfect umbrella. A grand stock. Large trees from 10 cts. to \$1 each. Standard size, 4-5 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; 3-4 feet, 25 cts each, \$2 per doz.

**M. sempervirens.** INDIAN LILAC. Evergreen China Tree. Hardy, quick-growing shade tree.



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.





VARIETIES OF NERIUM. (Oleander.)

**MELIA**, continued.

Flowers like *M. Azedarach*. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Extra large and fine (6 to 9 feet), 50 cts. each, \$4 per dozen.

**M. semperflorens.** An everblooming dwarf tree of exceeding beauty. Very rare and choice. Magnificent pot-plant, blooming continually. Does not grow over 5 or 6 feet high outdoors. An evergreen; hardy here. 15 cts. each.

**MEYENIA erecta.** Africa. A most valuable plant for the open ground in South Florida, or as a pot-plant, producing through the summer beautiful, gloxinia-like flowers of the brightest blue color. 10 and 15 cts. each.

**M. erecta alba.** Pure white, with yellow throat. 15 cts. each.

**MICHELIA champaca.** A sweet-scented, yellow-flowered tree, related to Magnolia. Tropical. Grows to 40 feet in height. Everblooming. A rare evergreen tree; broad-leaved. New. 40 cts. each.

**MORINDA citrifolia.** INDIAN MULBERRY. A tropical tree, newly introduced by us, with small, white flowers, in heads, followed by a berry-like fruit. It is a small tree, with leaves shaped like a citron. 25 cts. each.

**MORCEA iridioides.** Natal. An iris-like plant, succeeding here perfectly. With beautiful white flowers, touched with yellow and purple. Exceedingly elegant, and easily grown. 35c. each.

**MURRAYA exotica.** A rare Indian plant of the Citrus tribe. Sometimes called ORANGE JESSAMINE. Leaves are compound, dark, glossy green. Flowers resemble the orange, and are scented like the tuberose. Rather tender, but easily protected if outdoors. Fine pot-plant, and very ornamental, blooming when small. 25 cts. each.

**MUSA troglodytarum.** FLOWERING BANANA. A dwarf, slender banana, having handsome pink flower-heads, and small yellow fruit of delicious fragrance. 25 cts. each.

**MYRTUS communis.** COMMON MYRTLE. Southern Europe. An elegant evergreen, with white, sweet-scented flowers. Hardy in Florida. Among the ancients it was a great favorite, and sacred to Venus. A good ornamental hedge plant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

**M. tomentosus.** Pink-flowered. See Semi-Tropical Fruits.

**NERIUM. OLEANDER.** The possibilities of the Oleander for Florida, in an ornamental sense, are very great. Hedges can be grown rivaling in beauty the famous Oleander hedges of the Bermudas. Lawns and yards can be made to "blossom as the rose" by the use of the Oleander, planted singly or in clumps. Perfectly hardy when full grown, rivaling the rose in fragrance, and of almost any desired color; succeeding on any quality of land, there is no class of shrubs that surpass it for general and extensive planting. Also, one of the most widely known of house plants in the North, where it is grown to a large size in pots and tubs. A favorite everywhere.

**N. album.** Single white. 15 cts. each.

**N. atropurpureum.** Single purplish scarlet. 25 cts. each.

**N. carneum.** Single, flesh color, with pink lines in the throat. Very free-blooming. 15 cts. each.

**N. Lilian Henderson.** Double-white; scented. Small flowers; dwarf plant. 20 cts. each.

**N. Madonna grandiflorum.** Double, white, scented. Large flowers and a fine, vigorous plant. The best double white. 20 cts. each.

**N.—Marcel.** Triple corolla. Rose, striped white. 25 cts. each.

**N.—M. Leon Brun.** Double corolla. Lilac-rose and carmine. 25 cts. each.

**N. roseum.** Single pink, very soft color. 25 cts.

**N. roseum splendens.** Double pink. The old-fashioned fragrant sort. 15 cts. each.

**N.—savort.** Double, deep lilac-carmine. 25 cts.

**N. Single Cream White.** This is almost lemon-yellow when flowers first open. Very good sort; rare. 20 cts. each.



PANCRATIUM CARRIBÆUM.

**OLEA fragrans.** TEA OR SWEET OLIVE. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs of Southern gardens. The white flowers, although small, are produced in clusters, and emit the most pleasing fragrance. It is well said that "each individual bloom has more sweetness than the most fragrant lily." As a conservatory shrub for Northern florists, it will be found invaluable and of ready sale. The blooming period begins in the fall, and lasts for several months. It is of easy culture, and especially desirable as a window plant. Fine plants, 30 and 50 cts. each.

**ORCHIDS.** These rare and lovely flowering plants we grow in about 15 species, representing several genera—*Cattleya*, *Lælia*, *Oncidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Lycaste*, etc. Fine plants, 50, 75 cts., \$1 and \$2 each. A collection of 5 sorts will be sent for \$2.

See also *Epidendrum venosum* and *Phaius grandifolius*, in this department.

**XYANTHUS Natalensis.** A highly ornamental shrub, related to gardenia, bearing large, elegant flowers in racemes. Leaves are pointed, elliptic and evergreen. Just introduced from tropical Africa. 25 cts. each.

**PACHIRA aquatica.** A fine tropical tree of large size. Leaves compound; 5 to 7 leaflets. Flowers large, and of a pretty pink color. Rare. 50 cts. each.

**PANAX.** This genus of extremely ornamental tropical foliage plants is only slightly removed from aralia. Some of the species are valuable economic plants—like ginseng, etc.

**P. excelsum.** Very finely cut, ferny leaves (decompound), somewhat like *Aralia filicifolia*, margined with white. 25 and 50 cts. each.

**P. plumatum.** Plumy foliage, somewhat after the style of preceding, but green only. 25 and 40 cts. each.

**P. Victoria.** Resembles *Aralia Guilfoylei*, except in color, which is green, marked beautifully with yellow. Very choice. 25 and 50 cts. each.

**PANCRATIUM (Hymenocallis).** Among the handsomest flowering bulbs of the Amaryllis family, and all too little appreciated, though they are beginning to be grown more than they were, as people find out their beauties. Widely advertised the past three years. They are suitable for pot-growing, and should be in every conservatory. All delightfully scented.

# PANCRATIUM, continued.

**P. Caribæum.** SPIDER LILY, SPANISH LILY. West Indies, extreme South Florida. A bulb of easiest culture, producing large clusters of fragrant flowers, a few plants giving a succession of bloom all summer. Color pure white. Introduced by us for the first time to the plant growers of America and Europe. A truly magnificent flowering plant, with wide, evergreen leaves. 10c. each, 85 cts. per doz.; very large, 15 to 20 cts. each.

**P. fragrans.** A good grower; narrow leaves and large flowers of finest vanilla fragrance. Rare and new. 40 cts. each.

**P. littorale.** This form was recently discovered and sent to Berlin by one of the German military expeditions "in Darkest Africa," and is superior, both in vigor and size of flower, to the South American type of *P. littorale*, which resembles *P. Caribæum*. Large flowers, and very showy grower; choice. 50 cts. each.

**P. rotatum.** Florida. Plant smaller than *P. Caribæum*; spikes bearing 1 or 2 large white fragrant flowers. 15c. each, \$1 per doz.

**P., sp. from West Indies.** Wide, but short, pointed leaves. Elegant scented flowers. 15 cts. each.

**PANDANUS utilis.** SCREW PINE. East Indies. A very popular tropical plant for centers of vases or grown as a single specimen. In South Florida can be grown ordinarily in the open ground. Called "Screw Pine," from the arrangement of the leaves upon the stem; leaves also striped red and green on the sharply serrate edges. Elegant plants, 15 and 25 cts. to \$1 each.

**P. odoratissimus.** An elegant species, with rich, dark green leaves, so glossy that they appear like polished wax. As its specific name denotes, this variety is exceedingly odorous—rather a rare attribute of any like plant. 75 cts. to \$2.50 each.

**P. odoratissimus variegata.** A very beautiful variegated form of the preceding, the leaves being striped with white; very ornamental and desirable. \$1 to \$5 each.

**P. Veitchii.** Leaves beautifully striped white and green. Very thorny. \$2 to \$5 each.

**PEDILANTHUS tithymaloides.** "BIRD-CACTUS." A West Indian plant, with thick, fleshy leaves and small red, showy flowers. Not a true cactus at all, but Euphorbiad. Very curious plant of easy growth. 15 cts. each.



PANDANUS UTILIS.





PHYLLOCACTUS LATIFRONS.

**PERESKIA aculeata.** The LEMON VINE, or BARBADOES GOOSEBERRY. A climbing cactus, with true leaves, and producing edible fruit. Stems fleshy, with spines at the base of each leaf. Very fast growing; much used as a stock upon which to graft Epiphyllums and other low-growing Cacti. Flowers borne periodically in immense numbers;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide, of a creamy white, with a green tinge. 15 cts. each.

**PERSEA Carolinensis.** RED BAY, BULL BAY. A handsome native broad-leaved evergreen. Wood very valuable for cabinet work, etc. 15 cts. each.

**PHAIUS grandifolius.** A magnificent terrestrial orchid from Jamaica, producing elegant chocolate and white flowers, tinged with purple, in March, April and May. Flowers 3 to 4 inches wide. Leaves wide, pointed, a foot high. 25 cts. each.

**PHILADELPHUS coronarius.** SYRINGA, MOCK-ORANGE. Well-known hardy shrub, producing a profusion of fragrant white flowers in spring. Favorites with "sweet girl graduates." A desirable shrub, even for Florida, where it is a success. Three varieties. 25 cts each.

**PHILODENDRON.** We have two species from Jamaica, climbing, and will adhere to rough bark or stone. Leaves pointed, arrow-shaped, dark green. Fine decorative plants. 20 cts. each.

**PHRYNIUM variegatum.** A maranta-like plant of great beauty, growing nearly 2 feet high. Leaves are variegated with white to a great extent. Plant is of easy growth. 15 cts. each.

**PHYLLOCACTUS latifrons.** QUEEN CACTUS. "A very strong-growing species, quite the giant of its family, producing stout, flattened stems 4 to 5 inches broad, deeply crenated, and 8 or 10 feet high. The flowers, which bloom at night, measure 7 to 9 inches across; the petals are of a delicate creamy white, the sepals and tube of a reddish hue." A grand plant, which should be in every garden or conservatory. 15 cts. each.

**PINCENECTITIA tuberculata.** A queer, bulbous-rooted plant, with fleshy trunk a foot or more high, surmounted with a heavy top of long, recurved, narrow leaves. The bulb sits on top of the soil like an onion. Very rare. \$2 each.

**PITTOSPORUM tobira.** Japan. Well-known in the Southern states as a handsome, hardy, broad-leaved evergreen shrub. Flowers white and cream color, in March. 25 cts. each.

**PLUMBAGO.** LEADWORT.

**P. capensis.** A most valuable old plant; can be kept in bush form or trained as a climber. Flowers light sky-blue, produced continually. Stands drouth and water and the brightest sunshine. Should be cut back to produce more young shoots, on which flowers are borne. Practically hardy in South Florida. See, also, page 30. 15 cts. each.

**P. capensis alba.** Pure white form. 20 cts. each.

**P. rosea.** Carmine flowers in spikes. A dwarf plant, with large broad leaves. 20 cts. each.

**PLUMIERA.** The famous FRANGIPANI of the West Indies. "Then we admired the *Frangipani*, a tall and almost leafless shrub, with thick, fleshy shoots, bearing in this species white flowers, which have the fragrance peculiar to certain white blossoms—to the jessamine, the tuberose, the orange, the gardenia, the night-blooming cereus."—Kingsley.

**P. alba.** West Indies; South America. Several varieties. Flowers white, exquisitely scented. 30 cts. each.

**P. rubra.** West Indies; South America. One of the grandest flowering shrubs in existence. Rich, rose-colored flowers, somewhat like double oleanders; sweetly-scented. 60 cts. each.

**POINCIANA.** See *Cæsalpinia*.

**POINSETTIA.** See *Euphorbia*.

**POTHOS aurea.** A magnificent climbing aroid plant, with heart-shaped leaves, mottled green and creamy yellow. 25 cts. each.

**PRUNUS Caroliniana.** CAROLINA LAUREL CHERRY. One of the handsomest broad-leaved evergreens of the Lower South. Leaves very dark, green and glossy; flowers white and fragrant. A grand ornamental hedge plant, hardy throughout the South, and of easy growth in any soil. A large stock of pot-grown plants enables us to offer it very low. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100. From open ground, large, very bushy, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**RANDIA ruisiana.** New; from Brazil. Leaves rich, dark evergreen. Flowers white, or pale yellow. A splendid pot-plant, easily grown and very rare. Fine plants, only 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**RHAPHIOLEPIS ovata.** China. Beautiful hardy evergreen shrub, with white or pink flowers. Hardy as a camellia. One of the most desirable of hardy shrubs. We offer fine pot-grown plants, 10, 25 and 40 cts. each.



PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS.





RICHARDIA AFRICANA. (Calla Lily.)

**RHYNCHOSPERMUM jasminoides.** STAR JESSAMINE. China. One of our most valuable evergreen climbers; hardy throughout the state. Flowers, small, white, very fragrant, and produced in great profusion. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**R. jasminoides variegata.** Beautiful variegation. White, green, and tinged with red. 30 cts. each.

**RAVENALA Madagascariensis.** THE TRAVELER'S TREE. This noble plant when full grown is from 20 to 30 feet high, with a palm-like trunk, crested with two-ranked (*distichous*) banana-like leaves. These leaves are admirably adapted for collecting and holding a quantity of water in the hollowed sheathing base of the petioles, which gushes out when pierced from below. It is said to be always pure and sweet, and from this circumstance it has been named the Traveler's Tree. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

**RHUS Griffithii.** SUMACH. New sort from South Africa. 20 cts. each.

**RICHARDIA Africana.** CALLA LILY. A good old-fashioned plant, always popular. From August to November we can supply dry bulbs at 10 and 15 cts. each, which will flower winter and spring. Later these plants are 20 to 35 cts. each.

**ROSA Indica.** Including, TEA, PERPETUAL, NOISETTE ROSES, etc. We have had good success with Roses on the poorest pine land, by using the following plan: Dig a hole somewhat larger than the intended bed of Roses, and 2 feet deep; fill to within 6 inches of the surface with half-rotted sods procured from some old field or in the woods. The sods and grass should be tramped down thoroughly; the upper 6 inches should be ordinary soil, with well-rotted manure mixed in thoroughly. Clay also added throughout the depth of the bed, is a decided help in all light, sandy soils. The best time to transplant Roses is in the fall and winter months. Don't try to save the tops of your Roses when you transplant. Cut them back well; even to only 3 or 4 buds

**ROSA, continued.**

and leaves is best, and in a few weeks you will have strong, young, healthy shoots full of blossom buds. Prune your Roses every October, cutting back everything but a few strong, healthy young shoots, and you will be favored with buds and blossoms all winter. The best buds and flowers are from the new, young, vigorous canes. Bone-meal is an excellent fertilizer for Roses. Give *small* doses, worked into the top soil lightly. Potash also is a decided help in producing more and better colored blooms. Apply *sparingly*, on top of soil.

**Agrippina.** Moderate grower, especially adapted for bedding or growing in pots. Rich crimson, *continually* in flower. Best of the Bengal class. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**Bella.** Tea. Large and pure white. 20 cts. each.  
**Bride.** A pure white Tea. Long-pointed buds. 20 cts. each.

**Bridesmaid.** Rich pink Tea. Sport from Catherine Mermet. Darker in color. 25 cts. each.

**Catherine Mermet.** Tea. Flesh pink, large, full and of grand form; a leading forcing variety. 20 and 25 cts. each.

**Clothilde Soupert.** Polyantha Hybrid. Blooms in profusion. Glowing pink center, shaded to white. Very double; cupped and sweet. An ideal bedder. 20 and 25 cts. each.

**Comtesse de Labarthe (Duchesse de Brabant).** Tea. Pink, shaded carmine. Large and fine. 20 and 25 cts. each.

**Coquette des Alpes.** Hybrid Perpetual. Choice, pure white. Fine. 25 cts. each.

**Crested Moss.** Monthly; free; deep pink, with mossy fringe. 20 to 25 cts. each.

**Crimson Rambler.** The new widely-advertised climbing Polyantha. Flowers of fair size, borne in immense masses; rich crimson in color. 20 and 25 cts. each.



CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.





ROSA RUGOSA.

**ROSA**, continued.

**Devoniensis.** Tea. Creamy white. Very large and sweet. Called "*Magnolia Rose*." 20 and 25 cts. each.

**Francisca Kruger.** Tea. Chamois color, brightened with yellow and rose. 20 and 25 cts. each.

**James Sprunt.** Bengal. Climber. Rich cherry red. 20 and 30 cts. each.

**La France.** Hybrid Tea. Silver rose. 25c. ea.

**Madame Lambard.** Tea. Rosy salmon, deepening toward the center. Fine. 25 cts. each.

**Mad. Plantier.** Hybrid China. Pure white, full and flat. 20 cts. each.

**Marechal Niel.** Noisette. Deep yellow; very large and fine. Choice climber. 20 and 25c. ea.

**Papa Gontier.** Tea. Bright rose. Fine buds. 25 cts. each.

**Reine Marie Henriette.** Climbing Tea. Cherry red. Very fine. 25 cts. each.

**Safrano.** Apricot-yellow Tea. Fine buds. 25c.

**Souvenir de la Malmaison.** A grand double pink Tea of great fragrance. Very fine in bud or open flower. 25 cts. each.

**Washington.** Pure white, double, borne in large clusters. A tall Rambler. 25 cts. each.

**Woodland Margaret.** Noisette. Pure white. 25 cts. each.

**Yellow Rambler.** A hardy climbing yellow Rose of the style of *Crimson Rambler*. A new Rose, just being sent out for the first time. 50 cts. each.

Part of our Roses are grown on own roots, from cuttings, and part are budded and grafted. Most of our Roses are budded on Manetti stock, and are strictly first-class. We advise budded plants for most Florida gardens where soil is sandy. Watch for suckers below the bud, and cut off soon as they appear; otherwise you may have your choice sort choked out by the sprouts from the stock.

In ordering Roses, be sure to send a list of second-choice plants, to insure our filling satisfactorily; otherwise, we will use our judgment in substituting, if short of sorts ordered.

**ROSA moschata.** MUSCAT ROSE. An extremely tall-climbing species; native of North Africa and South Asia, ascending the Indian mountains to 11,000 feet. Said to be constantly in bloom. The principal species from which the attar of roses is distilled. 25 cts. each.

**ROSA setigera.** Variety, *Queen of the Prairies*. A magnificent pink and white Rose of the most delightful odor. A very robust climber. Flowers in bunches. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**Milledgeville.** Rank-growing climber of southern origin. Pink. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

**Tennessee Belle.** Climbing. Flowers in trusses of cherry-crimson. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.

**ROSA rugosa.** Japanese Roses, with handsome foliage, and single flowers. Both *White* and *Pink*. 25 cts. each.

**ROSA sinica.** CHEROKEE ROSE. A tall, vigorous sort, adapted for hedging. Large, single white flowers of delicious scent. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**SANCHEZIA nobilis glaucophylla.** A beautiful greenhouse shrub from Ecuador. Leaves glaucous green, with yellow nerves. Flowers small; light red bracts. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.



ROSA SETIGERA.





STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA.

**SARACA Indica.** A gorgeous flowered, pinnate-leaved, tropical tree. The blooms are borne in large clusters, and are individually of good size, of a rich orange-scarlet. Splendid subject for planting in warm greenhouses, or in extreme South Florida, or South California. Rare. 75c. each.

**SCHUBERTIA grandiflora.** A rapid-growing climber, with flowers closely resembling the famed stephanotis. Tropical. 40 cts. each.

**SCHOTTIA brachypetala.** An elegant plant from Natal. \$1.

**SCHREBERA Swietenoides.** The MUCCAADY of India. A tall tree with a certain resemblance to mahogany. Leaves pinnate, and white flowers in panicles. Newly introduced (1894). 40 cts. each.

**SOLANUM jasminoides.** POTATO VINE. South America. Hardy climber, always in bloom. Flowers white and yellow. 25 cts. each.

**S. azureum (?) (S. quercifolium?).** Among the shrubbery in the plaza in front of the Governor's palace, in Havana, we found a lovely climbing Solanum, with bunches of delicate blue flowers, like wistaria, and bright scarlet berries, as large as a cherry. Called in Mexico "Tomatilo." One of the finest blue-flowered vines we know of, being of easy and quick growth and remarkably floriferous. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

**SPIRÆA.** All Spiræas succeed well here.

**S. Billardii.** Is in bloom almost all summer. Flowers light pink. 20 cts. each.

**S. Reevesii.** White, arranged along the branches, like miniature roses. 20 cts. each.

**S. Reevesii fl. pl.** Double white. 20 cts. each.

**S. salicifolia.** White, resembling *S. Billardii*. Blooms all summer. 25 cts. each.

**S. Thunbergii.** Pure white flowers along the branches; distinct from *S. Reevesii*. 25 cts. each.

Three Spiræas, our choice, for 50 cts.

**STEPHANOTIS floribunda.** Madagascar. A climber, producing trusses of pure white fragrant flowers. One of the choicest tropical, broad-leaved vines we have ever seen. Fine plants, 50 cts. each.

**STERCULIA alata.** New. From India. 35c.

**S. platanifolia.** JAPAN VARNISH TREE. A hardy deciduous shade tree, with extremely large maple-like leaves, and of good round-topped form. Excellent street tree. 25 cts. each.

**S. foetida.** Large compound leaves; tree very handsome. 50 cts. each.

**STRELITZIA angusta.** QUEEN PLANT, or BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER. South Africa. A large plant, with elegant, banana-like leaves, bearing magnificent flowers, bright yellow and blue. Small plants, 25 cts. each.

**STROBILANTHES Dyerianus.** A new house and bedding plant. It forms a compact bush of 18 inches high, with leaves about 9 inches long, of the most intense metallic purple, shading into light rose, with a light green margin. Flowers violet blue. 15 cts. each for fine plants.

**TABERNÆMONTANA camassa.** West Indies. Splendid plants, with large, fragrant, gardenia-like flowers; pure white. The rich green, broad leaves are beautiful in themselves. 20 to 40 cts. each.

**TECOMA (Bignonia) capensis.** A choice climber. Flowers bright red, continually in bloom; nearly hardy here. 30 cts. each.

**T. jasminoides.** From Australia. White, with pink center. 30 cts. each.

**T. MacKennii rosea.** A remarkably handsome South African climber. It bears magnificent racemes, 1 to 2 feet in length, of large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers, rosy lilac, the yellowish throat streaked with crimson. 50 cts. each.

**T. leucoxylon.** New. Tropical. Erect. 50 cts.

**THEVETIA neriifolia (Cerbera thevetia).** Locally known as TRUMPET FLOWER, and sometimes wrongly called YELLOW OLEANDER. West Indies and South America. Flowers pale yellow. The Thevetia is a rare, quick-growing shrub, always



TABERNÆMONTANA CAMASSA.



**THEVETIA**, continued.

in bloom. The seeds are often worn as charms by sailors and negroes of the West Indies, by whom they are known as "lucky seeds." It bears several degrees of frost unharmed, and should be widely cultivated in South Florida as a lawn plant. 20 cts.

**THUNBERGIA fragrans**, East India. A quick-growing climber (perennial), with beautiful, fragrant, pure white flowers. 15 cts. each.

**T. grandiflora** (*T. Harrisi*). A newly introduced rapid-growing climber, with large pointed leaves, and a succession of elegant sky-blue flowers 3 inches wide. A grand novelty from India. 15 cts. each.

**TILLANDSIA**. "AIR PLANT" (Wild Pine). "A very large genus of ornamental plants of the easiest culture, requiring only to be attached to a block of wood, and to be watered with the other plants."

**T. Bartramii**. A small, neat species, with brilliant red bracts and purple flowers. 25 cts.

**T. bracteata**. One of the largest WILD PINES or AIR PLANTS. Full-grown plants are 1 to 2 feet in diameter and height, spikes often 18 inches or more in length; the large, brilliant crimson bracts and flower-stalks and purple blossoms are very showy, and remain beautiful for weeks. A most valuable plant for conservatory or bay window, enduring a low temperature (though but little frost), requiring no care except an occasional spraying. Attach to wood, or hang in a small wire basket. 15 to 40 cts. each.

**T. cæspitosa**. A species with long, grass-like leaves, varying in color from gray to red; usually found in moist places. 10 cts. each.

**T. usneoides**. The LONG MOSS, BLACK MOSS, or SPANISH MOSS of the South. Very effective in decorations. The effect of this moss hanging on the trees of the South is indescribable. A nice quantity for 10 cts. Per pound, 25 cts., postpaid.

**T. utriculata**. The largest native species. Leaves an inch or two in width, and 2 feet or more in length in full-grown plants. Stems very tall, 3 to 5 feet, branched and many flowered, but not so showy as *T. bracteata*. A very rapid grower. Is easily established on a piece of wood, bark, or in a wire basket. Fine plants, 10 cts.; larger, 25 to 50 cts.

**TRADESCANTIA discolor**. Upright-growing, green on upper purple on under side of leaves. A choice vase plant. 25 and 50 cts. each.


**T. Zebrina**. WANDERING JEW. A creeping species, variegated, leaves, purple and green. 10c.

**COLLECTION M.** Five Hardy Trees, suitable for lawn or avenue (postpaid), \$1.

**COLLECTION O.** Ten Foliage Plants, variegated, etc., fine assortment, \$1.

**COLLECTION P.** Ten Vines, choice assortment, \$1.

**COLLECTION Q.** Ten Hardy Shrubs, for any location, \$1.50.

 Our selection only. Purchasers who desire less than the above may order half of the last three collections at half prices.

**LAKE WORTH, FLA.** The box of plants arrived in good condition.—B. BOROT, Gardener for Chas. I. Cragin.

**KAMPEN, HOLLAND, EUROPE.** The plants I bought of you arrived in splendid condition, and were beyond all expectation. I did not expect to get such large plants. Thanks for the extras.—MRS. C. KRUIJBOSCH.

**CHEROKEE, IOWA.** Plants came in good condition. Everyone of them better and larger than I expected. I don't see how you can send such nice, large specimens by mail.—NELLIE I. CHAPMAN.

**RACINE, WIS.** The plants received in first-class order; am more than satisfied. Can only half express it. Accept my sincere thanks for the promptness and extras.—D. SCHLEGEL.

**FRANKFORT, PHILA., PA.** The orange trees and other plants have arrived in fine condition. They were better than expected.—ABRAHAM L. RINEKER.

**VETRIS lanceolata**. Thorny shrub from South Africa, with handsome flowers. 40 cts. each.

**WISTARIA frutescens**. The AMERICAN WISTARIA. Succeeds well in Florida. Flowers fine blue, in long racemes. 1 year, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**W. brachybotrys rubra**. Rich blue, much darker than the common American. Vine very strong grower. Fine. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

**WEIGELA**. Hardy deciduous shrub, well-known in Northern gardens. Tubular or bell-shaped pink, scented flowers in great masses. Three sorts. 25 cts. each.

**XYLOSMA longifolia**. A small tropical tree from Australia. 75 cts. each.

**YUCCA aloifolia**. SPANISH BAYONET, SPANISH DAGGER. Sea coast of Southern States and West Indies. Probably not hardy north of Middle Georgia. Flowers resemble those of *Y. filamentosa*, but are borne on a shorter stalk. Stem arborescent; sometimes 10 to 20 feet high. Very ornamental, even when small. Will bear much neglect. 15, 25, 50 cts. and \$1 each.

**Y. filamentosa**. BEAR-GRASS, ADAM'S NEEDLE. Hardy, producing tall flower-spikes sometimes 2 feet in length, of snowy white, bell-shaped flowers. 15 to 30 cts.



WEIGELA.

**DAYTON, OHIO.** I received my palms, and was much pleased with them. They were all in good condition and very nice plants.—A. MUELLER.

**PORTSMOUTH, VA.** Palms which I ordered from you reached me safely, in excellent condition. Thanks for extras. They are very nice.—E. R. CURRIER.

**BRACKEN, TEXAS.** Plants received in good condition. Many thanks for extras.—ALBERT ANDREAS.

**LOS ANGELES, CAL.** The plants came in fine condition. I am much pleased with them.—T. A. BLEECKER.

**DURAND, MICH.** The palms came to-day, and to say I am pleased, is putting it very mild. I have to say that they are the very finest I have ever got from any house.—DR. L. R. TAYLOR.


**MEXICO, MO.** My palms are just to hand, and I am much pleased with them. I am obliged to you for the extras. They were well packed, and opened up in fine condition.—JOHN J. STEELE.



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 Our nursery stock, plants and specimen trees and shrubs are particularly free from scale insects and diseases. See the following certificate from the State Entomologist:

## CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.

Lake City, Fla., Sept. 28. '97.

This is to certify that on the 15th day of September, 1897, the nursery grounds of Reasoner Bros., at Oneco, Fla., were personally inspected by me, and that the growing stock was found free from San José scale, West Indian scale, Scurfy scale, Walnut scale, Greedy scale, Oyster-shell scale, Peach scale, Plum scale, Euonymus scale, Gloomy scale, Peach Yellows, Peach Rosette, Black-Knot, and Fire Blight. The growing stock was found to be in a healthy and growing condition. The orchards and grounds generally were found free from all above pests.

A. L. QUAINANCE,

Asst. Entomologist,

Fla. Agr. Exp. Sta.



PHOENIX RECLINATA AND CUPRESSUS TORULOSA

